

Bombay Chronicle

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U.S. SENDS UP ROCKET TO MOON

Signals Received At Many Stations

Dream Decides Marriage

SILCHAR, Oct. 11.
To a number of tribal communities in Assam, and elsewhere, a dream is considered to provide advance indications relating to marriage. In fact, to successfully arrange a marriage a dream is necessary. When these tribal parents have found a girl they consider suitable as a bride for their son, the first step is to send a female relation, or male in some cases, to the girl's parents to find out whether a proposal for their daughter's hand is likely to be welcomed. If this relation reports favourably, the parents appoint an intermediary who is sent to present the girl's parents with a "dao" (a big knife) which is supposed to bring them lucky dreams.

If on the night after they have been given the "dao" the girl's parents have lucky dreams, they will agree to the match. But if the dreams are unlucky, they will refuse it.—N.A.F.N.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.
Tata Ordinary Rs. 178/- to 178-4; Indian Iron Rs. 27.50 to 27-10; Cotton Janila March Rs. 64-8; Castor oil May Rs. 18-5; Groundnut, February Rs. 18-5; Silver Ashoj Rs. 189-4; Gold Ashoj Rs. 108-14.

RED PARTY COUNCIL ATTACKS CONGRESS ATTITUDE ON KERALA

MADRAS, Oct. 11.
The National Council of the Communist Party of India today adopted a resolution viewing the "lackadaisical attitude of the Congress against the Communist Ministry in Kerala as a challenge to all healthy norms of public life and to the future of democracy in India."

The resolution said that the recent Congress Working Committee's resolution on Kerala showed that "constitutional propriety and democratic norms have no place in the affairs of the Congress high command, the moment their monopoly of power and vested interests are affected."

The Council said, "What is menacing in Kerala is not only the right of a non-Congress Government to exist and function. The very fundamentals of democracy and democratic institutions are challenged in Kerala. By their actions the Congress leaders have put the Indian constitution to a severe strain. All their wordy protestations about the sanctity of the constitution are also on test today."

The Council adopted the resolution this evening after a two-day discussion.

The general secretary of the Party, Mr. Ajay Ghosh, initiated the discussion by presenting a detailed report on Kerala. Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad, Chief Minister of Kerala and Mr. M. N. Govindan Nair, general secretary of the Kerala Communist Party also clarified certain aspects of the situation in that State.

The resolution recorded the Council's "deep appreciation" of the work of the Communist-led Ministry "in unflinchingly serving the Kerala State and its people amidst the most trying and difficult conditions and in spite of all manner of constitutional and other limitations."

"SLANDER"

The resolution charged "the Congress and its allies with systematically carrying on a campaign of slanders, provocations and violence in order to find a pretext for intervention by the Central Government and thus bring back the Congress regime under the guise of President's rule in the State."

The resolution also criticised the Prime Minister "for having engaged himself in a public denunciation of a State Government through the forum of a press conference and that too on the basis of one-sided allegations."

The Council said that there was a series of discriminatory actions on the part of the Central Government of which the denial of even the minimum central supplies of foodgrains to the Kerala Government was a "most glaring example."—P.T.I.

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, October 11.

THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TODAY SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHED A ROCKET TOWARDS THE MOON 221,000 MILES AWAY AND RADIO STATIONS BROKE INTO THEIR PROGRAMMES TO TELL JUBILANT AMERICANS THE NEWS.

Government scientists estimated officially that the rocket was approximately 45,000 miles into space at 1.47 p.m. GMT (19.17 IST).

They also announced that from data being received it appeared that the rocket might be departing from the intended trajectory.

The State Department announced that the Thor-able rocket had started its flight at a slightly higher trajectory than was planned.

All three stages ignited at full thrust and the 88-foot-high rocket reached the speed of 25,000 miles an hour needed to enable it to escape the clutches of the earth's gravity.

As tracking and telemetry data poured into the computing centre in California from Jodrell Bank, England, Millstone Hill, New Hampshire, and several International Geophysical Year tracking stations, the scientists announced that the next critical stage in the rocket's 221,000-mile journey would come on Monday.

The payload should then be about 20,000 miles from the moon and a signal from the earth will fire a 3,000-pound-thrust terminal rocket which will put the payload into the proper angle and speed to glide the moon.

The rocket, named "Pioneer," while still in flight, reached a speed at least of 35,000 feet a second to become the first man

made object to defeat gravity.

The highest point an instrument had reached previously was 2,500 miles set by the American Vanguard satellite.

Pioneer has now defeated the first obstacles along its 221,000 mile flight to the vicinity of the moon.

SECOND ATTEMPT

It was America's second attempt to reach the vicinity of the moon.

The first failed in an explosion on August 17 after the rocket had been in flight 77 seconds.

The 25 pounds of instruments in the 85-pound payload of today's rocket includes a television-type scanner which can transmit pictures of the perpetually unseen far side of the moon.

"This will only become possible if the satellite in the nose of the three-stage rocket gets into orbit."

The rocket took off within 10 seconds of the planned time, turning night into day over the Florida coastline where the testing site is located.

The rocket exhaust illuminated a light ground fog so that clouds appeared to be floating along the ground.

THE JOURNEY TO WITHIN 50,000 MILES OF THE MOON

WAS EXPECTED TO TAKE ABOUT 2-1/2 DAYS—PROVIDED ALL GOES WELL.

Scientists accordingly named the stage of the rocket headed for the moon "Pioneer."

SIGNALS HEARD

Signals from the moon rocket were heard by engineers of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation at Southampton, New York State, three minutes after it was launched.

The engineers said the signals indicated that the rocket was "creeching over in flight."

The rocket is transmitting signals on 108.03 megacycles.

"After the first 60 minutes of flight into outer space, signals received from the highly instrumented payload indicate that 'Pioneer' is proceeding on course at approximately the planned velocity," the official announcement said.

"Interpretation of data received is proceeding on schedule. However, it must be emphasised that there exist many difficulties and time lags in its analysis."

The data when received is transmitted to the National Academy of Sciences' International Geophysical Year Committee for transmission to I.G.Y. participants in accordance with I.G.Y. procedures.

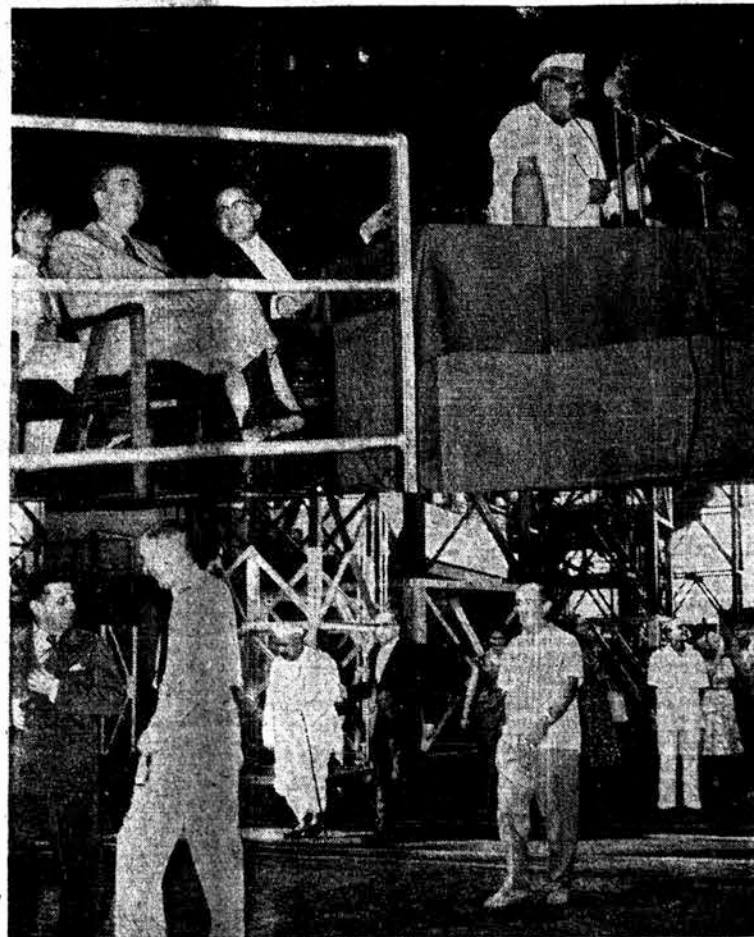
"Pioneer," launched for NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) by the Air Force, joins the other U.S. earth satellites' successes, Explorer I, III, and IV, launched by the Army, and the Navy-launched Vanguard.

If the payload goes into orbit, the scientists expect to stay in the vicinity of the moon for at least a week.

This will enable the television-type cameras to radio back pictures of the far side of the moon which man has never seen.

But even if the topshaped payload is far off course and it drifts on indefinitely in space, its instruments will still transmit valuable information back to earth for as long as radiocontact can be maintained.

Chemical batteries within the payload are designed to last a fortnight.—Reuter.



A new Rs. 70-million blast furnace was 'blown-in' at the Tata Steel Works, Jamshedpur, on Friday by Bihar's Labour Minister, Mr. Binodanand Jha, assisted by Mr. Ramkrishna Ahir, the oldest employee.

One of the largest in the world, this furnace is rated to produce 1650 tons of iron a day. The commissioning of the furnace marks "the beginning of the end" of Tata Steel's expansion programme designed to double output to two million tons of steel.

The lower picture shows Mr. Binodanand Jha, coming into the Blast Furnace, escorted by Sir J. J. Ghandy, director-in-charge, TISCO.

In the picture are also seen Mr. Edgar Kaiser, President, KEOC, and Mr. George Wood, Chairman, First Boston Corporation. Shri J. D. Choket, vice-chairman, TISCO, is seen on the extreme right.

The picture above shows Mr. Jha delivering the inaugural address.

PAK FREEZES POLITICAL PARTY FUNDS

NEW DELHI, October 11.
The Pakistan Government has directed all banks functioning in Pakistan to treat the balances of all political parties as frozen, according to a Pakistan radio broadcast monitored here.

A press note issued by the Government in Karachi directed the banks not to allow any transaction of such accounts until further orders.

The Chief Martial Law Administrator, Gen. Mohammed Ayub Khan today promulgated an order against hoarding of foodgrains, according to a Pakistan radio broadcast monitored here.

The order which comes into force with immediate effect lays down that no person shall keep foodgrains in his possession for his personal consumption or for the consumption of the members of his family, including servants, in excess of the prescribed quantity—six maunds per head of husked rice or atta or 9 maunds of paddy or 7 maunds of wheat or a combination of two or more of these foodgrains.

The authorities would take over the excess stocks at the procurement prices already fixed by the government.—P.T.I.

Proclamation

Validates All Law Courts

KARACHI, Oct. 11.

President Iskander Mirza last night promulgated an order continuing all laws and regulations which were valid under the old constitution abrogated on October 7 by a Presidential proclamation.

All courts of law have been reinstated and the Supreme Court and the High Courts have been given power of issuing writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition, quo warrant and certiorari.

No writs, however, can be issued against the Chief Administrator of Martial Law and his deputy or any person exercising powers or jurisdiction under the authority of either.

The courts also cannot question any finding judgment or order of the special military court, the Presidential proclamation, or any Martial Law order or Martial Law regulation.

GOVERNORS

The order also restores the powers of Governors while mak-

ing them subject to the directions of the President or the Chief Administrator or any person having authority from the Chief Administrator of Martial Law.

The order specified that "any provision in any law providing for a period of a detention order or an advisory board shall be of no effect."

G. M. SYED ARRESTED

Mr. G. M. Syed, a leader of the National Awami Party, was arrested in Karachi early this morning under the Pakistan Security Act, according to Pakistan radio.

Mr. Syed is to be detained for a period of six months, the radio added.

PAK WANTS BIGGER U.S. LOAN

Mr. Reginald Maundling, the

U.K. Paymaster-General, will pay a short visit to Karachi on Saturday to confer with President Mirza on the proposed \$10,000,000 U.K. loan to Pakistan, it is learnt.

Pakistan, according to reports received here, will ask for a bigger loan from Britain as her foreign exchange reserves are down to the last Rs. 850,000,000.

The \$28,500,000 British loan to India is regarded by Pakistan as a precedent.—N.A.F.N.

NO TIME-LIMIT

How long will the military rule in Pakistan last?

President Iskander Mirza who abrogated the constitution and imposed Martial Law does not know.

He told an American columnist in an interview published by the Washington Evening Star on October 9 that it might end in a few weeks or even last for years.—P.T.I.

New Russian Blast

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Russia is reported to have carried out the sixth of the nuclear tests in the present series, according to reports reaching here.

The tests were held north of the Arctic circle, it is stated.

Conclave To Elect New Pope Begins On October 25

VATICAN CITY, October 11.

The Conclave to elect a new Pope will begin on October 25, the College of Cardinals announced today.

The doors of the great St. Peter's Basilica were thrown open shortly after dawn today to let in the first of a stream of hundreds of thousands of people waiting to file past the Pontiff's body.

In robes of white, scarlet and gold, it lay on a sloping bier, six feet high, before the high altar of the world's biggest church.

Twentyfour towering tallow candles flickered in the shafts of sunlight blazing down from Michelangelo's dome.

Noble guards, members of Rome's Patrician families, Palestine guards drawn from the Roman populace, Swiss guards, from the mountain cantons of Switzerland, and Italian carabinieri stood to attention round the draped bier.

At 30 alters in the vast Basilica, priests in black vestments celebrated mass.

Men and women in their working clothes, the women with black veils or hankerschiefs over their heads, curious children, priests, monks and nuns filed in thousands up one side of the long nave, paused to gaze at the still waxen figure, crossing themselves, and filed out.

At a distance round the bier groups of people knelt in prayer. A jewelled ring gleamed from the Pontiff's red-gloved hands, a rosary entwined in them.

A mitre of cloth of silver on the head, red velvet shoes embroidered in gold and the red, gold and white of the rich vestments accentuated the waxen pall or of

U.K. Will Put Curb On Immigration

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, October 11.

UNDESIRABLE persons from India, Pakistan and other Commonwealth countries may be deported from Great Britain in future.

Steps may also be taken to restrict the inflow of immigrants into this country.

This was revealed before the Tory Conference, which concluded today.

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, Foreign Secretary, received warm applause to the surprise of most people.

No opportunity was missed during the conference to hurl bricks at the Socialists, the most massive missile being reserved for Mrs. Barbara Castle, who recently criticised the conduct of British troops in Cyprus.

Mr. R. A. Butler, speaking during the sixteen-minute debate on immigration, said Britain must not depart from her traditional policy of open door to Commonwealth citizens.

But in view of the problems created by unrestricted immigration steps must be taken to mitigate difficulties.

India and Pakistan had taken measures to check immigration of their citizens to the United Kingdom and he hoped West India and other governments would do the same.

The conference ended amidst wild scenes of enthusiasm.

INDIANS NOT AFFECTED

Reuter adds:

The Home Secretary, Mr. R. A. Butler, said that Mr. N. A. Pannell, a Member of Parliament, who moved the resolution, was wise to ask that any revision of the immigration laws should be made irrespective of race or colour.

The question of reciprocity presented difficulties as India and Pakistan placed practically no restrictions on the entry of Britons.

If restrictions were introduced on a basis of reciprocity the entry of Indians and Pakistanis would not be restricted.

Cyclonic Storm In Arabian Sea

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have squally winds and occasional showers which may be accompanied by thunder.

For the third day in succession, storm signal No. 3 was atop the Fort Trust tower and ferry services in the harbour were suspended.

Colaba maximum temperature was 31 degrees, one degree below normal and the minimum temperature was 26 degrees, two degrees above normal. Relative humidity was 90 per cent.

At Santa Cruz, the maximum temperature was 31 degrees, one degree below normal and the minimum temperature, 26 degrees, three degrees above normal. Relative humidity was 70 per cent.

CYCLONIC STORM

Colaba observatory said that a severe cyclonic storm in the east central Arabian sea with probably core of hurricane wind was centred 450 kilometres (275 miles) west of Veraval.

The storm was likely to move in a north-western direction with a slight chance to recurvature to the north-east later.

Under its influence fairly widespread showers are likely in Saurashtra, Kutch with squally winds in a number of places and gales in the coastal areas of Gujarat.

Thundershowers were also forecast in the Konkan, Maharashtra and the rest of Gujarat.

Sunday Smile



"If this is a French recipe, you've certainly slipped up on the translation!"

Macmillan Is Still Optimistic

BLACKPOOL, Oct. 11.

Mr. Harold Macmillan declared today that he had not given up hope of a "summit" meeting and was prepared to go to one inside or outside the United Nations.

The Prime Minister was addressing a 4,000 strong Conservative rally following the final session of the party's annual conference here.

Flags To Fly At Half Mast

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.

Flags will fly half mast on all public buildings in Delhi and State capitals on October 13, when the funeral of His Holiness Pope XII is to take place.

A request to this effect has been sent by the Union Home Ministry to all state governments.—P.T.I.

Pope's Requiem Service Date Changed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Solemn Requiem Service for the late Holy Father, Pope Pius XII, will not be held on Tuesday, October 14, as previously announced, but on Monday, October 13, being the day of his funeral in Rome, at 6-30 p.m. on St. Mary's High School Grounds, Nesbit Road, Mazgaon, says an announcement from Cardinal Gracias, Archbishop of Bombay.

The public and the officials who have received the invitations are kindly requested to take note of the change of date.

The Chief Minister of Bombay, Shri Y. B. Chavan, has kindly consented to attend the Service.

STOP PRESS

BAN TESTS

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 11.

Western delegations today introduced in the Political Committee of the U.N. General Assembly a resolution calling upon Britain, the United States and Soviet Union to suspend all nuclear tests while negotiations were in progress. The negotiations are due to start in Geneva on October 31.

IF SHELLING RE-STARTS

TAIPEH (Formosa), Oct. 11.

American and Kuomintang Chinese Commanders today completed plans to defend and supply the Quemoy offshore islands, should the mainland resume its shelling at midnight tomorrow after a week-long cease-fire.—Reuter.

MERMAID V. DUGONG



THE "mermaid" they caught off Mombasa last Thursday is no mermaid at all, but a herbivorous aquatic mammal, which goes by the name of Dugong.

It has given rise to the legend of the mermaid, half-woman, half-fish; but mermaids belong strictly to the realm of folklore and imagination.

Dugongs have twenty teeth, flippers and broad, crescent-shaped tails.

They frequent the shallow waters of the tropical seas, ex-

tending from the east coast of Africa, north of the mouth of the Zambesi, along the shores of the Indian, Malayan and Australian seas.

They are gregarious and the female produces a single one at each delivery.

Large numbers are captured by the Malays, who esteem their flesh a great delicacy.

The reference in the news report from Mombasa to the Dugong's having breasts and a human face is scientifically wrong.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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(5318)

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(4306)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE
NO. 5/58-59.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts:—

FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY

CATEGORY NO. 31: LADIES WAITING ROOM ATTENDANTS: Five temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, three at Bombay and one each at Nagpur and Solapur. One post reserved for Scheduled Castes. Scale of pay Rs. 60-75. AGE: Between 40 and 45 years on 13-11-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: Should be able to read, write and converse in English and Hindi or Marathi.

CATEGORY NO. 32: ASSISTANT DRIVERS (ELECTRIC SERVICE): One hundred and fifty temporary posts, including one hundred and five for permanent, likely to be made permanent for Bombay Division. Twenty posts reserved for Scheduled Castes. Scale of pay Rs. 60-75. AGE: Between 18 and 21 years on 13-11-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation Examination or equivalent; (b) Minimum height 5'4" and chest 30" unexpanded; (c) Proficiency in games and athletics is a recommendation.

CATEGORY NO. 33: TRAFFIC SIGNALERS: One hundred and sixty-five temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, thirty-five each for Bombay, Bhusaval and Jhansi Divisions. Twelve posts reserved for Scheduled Castes. Scale of pay Rs. 60-150. AGE: Between 18 and 21 years on 13-11-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation Examination or equivalent; (b) Proficiency in telegraphy. Should possess minimum speed of sixteen words per minute in sending and receiving. Selected candidates will be required to undergo training for nine months in Railway Training School during which period they will be eligible for a stipend of Rs. 60-75 p.m.

CATEGORY NO. 34: SUB-FIRE STATION OFFICERS: Ten temporary posts, likely to be continued, anywhere on the Railway. Scale of pay Rs. 80-160. One post each reserved for Scheduled Castes. AGE: Between 19 and 24 years on 13-11-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation examination or equivalent; (b) Should have passed Sub Fire Officers' Course of National Fire Service College or equivalent; (c) Must have one year's experience in State or Municipal or well established Fire Brigade; (d) Must possess good physique, minimum height 5'6" chest 32" unexpanded, 34" expanded, weight not below 110 lbs. Those possessing knowledge of repairing Petrol engines preferred.

FOR WESTERN RAILWAY

CATEGORY NO. 35: JOURNEYMEN: Thirty-nine temporary posts for the Electrical Department, anywhere on the Railway. Scale of pay Rs. 100-185. Eight posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and six each for Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 13-11-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation Examination or equivalent; (b) Passed Diploma Examination in Electrical Engineering or equivalent.

CATEGORY NO. 36: DRAFTSMEN: Twenty tempo-

PUBLIC NOTICES

rary posts for the Electrical Department, anywhere on the Railway. Scale of pay Rs. 100-185. Four posts each reserved for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians. AGE & MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: Same as for Category No. 35 above. A higher initial start admissible in deserving cases. Women candidates are equally eligible and are invited to apply.

CATEGORY NO. 37: CAT-GRING INSPECTORS: Eighteen temporary posts, including six for penal, at Bombay, Ajmer, Ratlam and Mehsana. Two posts each reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and one for Anglo-Indians. Scale of pay Rs. 150-225. AGE: Between 25 and 40 years on 13-11-1958, relaxable upto 45 years in the case of Government and Railway Servants. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation Examination or equivalent; (b) Should possess a Diploma in Law, or three years' practical experience in a renowned Catering Establishment.

FOR CENTRAL AND WESTERN RAILWAYS

CATEGORY NO. 38: AP-RENTICE ASSISTANT PERMANENT WAY INSPECTORS: One Hundred and forty-seven posts (one hundred and twenty-five for Central Railway and twenty-two for the Western Railway). Eighteen posts are reserved for Scheduled Castes, nine for Scheduled Tribes and eleven for Anglo-Indians on Central Railway. Ten posts are reserved for Scheduled Castes, eight for Scheduled Tribes and four for Anglo-Indians on Western Railway. Candidates are liable to be appointed anywhere on the Railways. Scale of stipend Rs. 100-110 p.m. during three years' training, on successful completion of which, candidates are eligible for absorption as Assistant Permanent Way Inspectors in scale Rs. 150-225, if vacancies exist. AGE: Between 18 & 24 years on 13-11-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation Examination or equivalent; (b) Proficiency in Mathematics is an essential qualification and proficiency in Science is an additional qualification; (c) Preference will be given to candidates with Engineering qualifications such as Diploma in Civil Engineering or equivalent; (d) Should have good physique and personality.

NOTE:—VISION TEST STANDARDS: DISTANT VISION: For Category Nos. 31 & 36: 6-12 Nil with or without glasses, for Category No. 32: 6/6, 6/6 without glasses, for Category No. 33: 6/9, 6/9 without glasses, for Category No. 34 & 35: 6/9, 6/12 with or without glasses provided the power of lens does not exceed 4-D. NEAR VISION: Sn. 0.6 Nil with or without glasses for Category Nos. 31 & 36 and for all other categories: Sn. 0.6, 0.6 with or without glasses.

2. If possible, a candidate may attach to his/her application form, his/her recent small-sized photograph with his/her signature on it.

3. In addition to basic pay, Dearness, House and Compensation allowances, free medical attendance, 2-D. NEAR VISION: Sn. 0.6 Nil with or without glasses for Category Nos. 31 & 36 and for all other categories: Sn. 0.6, 0.6 with or without glasses.

4. The upper age limits indicated above are relaxable in the following cases:— (a) by five years in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; (b) upto 30 years for Category Nos. 32 & 38 and upto 40 years for Category Nos. 31 & 36; (c) in the case of displaced persons from Pakistan and the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir provided they produce a certificate from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer to that effect; and (d) in the case of war-service candidates upto the extent of war-service rendered and also subsequent military service in continuation of war-service (upto a maximum of 30 years of age up to, for Category Nos. 32 & 38).

5. Applications should be submitted on the prescribed form which can be obtained in person on payment of Re. 1/- (25 Naye Paise) in the case of bona-fide displaced persons from Pakistan and the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and also Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from the Station Masters of Important Railway Stations. Applications accompanied by attested copies of certificates showing age, qualifications, experience, proficiency in games etc., should reach the Secretary, Railway Service Commission, Churchgate, Bombay-1, on or before 13-11-1958.

6. Any form of canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

(4616)

HIGH COURT DISMISSES ELECTION APPEAL

BOMBAY, Saturday. MR. JUSTICE GOKHALE and Mr. Justice Patel, at the Bombay High Court, today dismissed an appeal filed by Mr. Sudhir Laxman Hendre, an unsuccessful candidate in the general elections to the Lok Sabha from Bombay City central constituency, against the decision of the Election Tribunal holding the election of Mr. S. A. Dange and Mr. G. K. Manay from that constituency as valid.

Seven candidates, including Mr. Dange, Mr. Manay and Mr. Hendre (independent) contested the elections from this double-member constituency, and Mr. Dange and Mr. Manay, who were supported by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, were declared elected. Mr. Hendre filed an election petition for a declaration that the election of Mr. Dange and Mr. Manay was void on the ground of alleged corrupt practices, committed directly or indirectly.

The Election Tribunal (Mr. K. T. Mangalwar) held that there was no corrupt practice as alleged, indulged by the successful candidates or their election agents or by any other person with their consent.

RE-POLL ISSUE There was re-poll in one polling booth at Tardeo, and the Tribunal held that even if all the 1,000 votes at that particular booth had been secured by Mr. Hendre, the election results would not have been materially affected. The Tribunal therefore upheld the election of Mr. Dange and Mr. Manay.

Against this decision, Mr. Hendre appealed to the High Court, his main contention being that the canvassers and agents of the successful candidates prevented the appellant or his thirteenth from making election campaign and thus there was interference with the free exercise of the electoral right of the appellant.

ALLEGATIONS The other contentions of Mr. Hendre were that false statements relating to his personal character or conduct had been published in the "Maratha" owned by Mr. P. K. Atré, who was an agent of Mr. Dange and Mr. Manay for election purposes, and that undue influence was brought to bear upon voters by certain appeals published in "Maratha". He also contended that his ballot box was not kept in one polling station for four hours on account of misrepresentation by a polling agent and that the Samiti had paid gratification to induce the appellant to withdraw from the contest.

In dismissing the appeal, their Lordships gave a concurring judgment. Their Lordships referred to the findings of the Tribunal that the "Maratha" during the election time and said that except for a portion of a letter written to the other publications did not amount to corrupt practice within the meaning of the term "corrupt practice" of the People Act. In this connection, their Lordships referred to the position of Mr. Atré in relation to the two successful candidates.

Their Lordships agreed with the finding of the Tribunal that Mr. Atré could be regarded as agent for the purpose of addressing meetings. Their Lordships said that admittedly a political campaign was being carried on behalf of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti in the "Maratha" and that Mr. Atré was a member of the Election Committee of the Samiti and Mr. Dange was its chairman.

Their Lordships then referred to the provisions of section 123 (4) of the Act and said that according to this sub-section, the election would be rendered void if a particular practice was proved to have been committed by a person other than the candidate or his election agent with the consent of the returned candidate or his election agent.

Referring to the ballot box of Mr. Hendre not having been kept in a particular polling booth for a few hours, their Lordships said that on a complaint made by the appellant, the Election Commissioner ordered fresh voting at that polling booth before the declaration of the results.

In their Lordships' opinion, a fresh poll could be ordered when the ballot box was tampered with or destroyed, and therefore the order of the Election Commission would be justified on principles of equity and natural justice.

The contention of Mr. Hendre was that the ballot box was not kept for a few hours, because of the information given that he had withdrawn from the contest.

Their Lordships said that the evidence did not show that such information was given by the agents of the successful candidates. There was only 1,000 votes in this particular booth, and these votes would not have materially affected the results of the election. Their Lordships said that the only false statement in relation to the personal character of the appellant was contained in the letter published by the "Maratha".

In this connection, their Lordships referred to section 100 (2) of the Act and said they had great doubts whether by any stretch of language it would be possible to bring the case of an agent acting for a candidate for some purposes of election could be brought within the ambit of this sub-section which related to "election agent".

This was a gap in the Act and their Lordships therefore could not declare the election void.

FLOWER SHOW IN CITY

BOMBAY, Saturday. Bombay will be the venue of an All India Vegetable, Fruit and Flower Show to be held some time towards the end of February 1959. It is learnt, it will be organised by the Friends of the Free Fellowship of Indian Tree-lovers.

After a lapse of several years the citizens of Bombay will once again have the opportunity of seeing a grand exhibition of vegetables, fruits and flowers.

The Government of Bombay and the Bombay Municipal Corporation are being approached for assistance in this connection, it is understood.

The cooperation of the Union Government and the foreign diplomatic missions in the city is also being sought by the Friends of the Trees in order to make rare specimens of vegetables, fruits and flowers available for display.

The organisation was recently inaugurated by Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, and Mr. E. G. Ghade, Bombay's Minister for Forests, is its president.

Amateurs Shine In "Jarasandhi"

The Karnataka Theatres presented Sriranga's "Jarasandhi" last week at Jai Hind College Hall. Jarasandhi is a three act play based on the legend of King Jarasandha whose body was split into two halves by Bhima.

Sriranga gives a novel interpretation to the Jarasandhi story and suggests that Jarasandhi was a fusion of experienced old age and inexperienced youth.

The story centres round the grandpa Pandappa, his son Bindurava an accretive writer, his granddaughter Mandakini and Subanna.

Anant the cook and Channa the servant add to the development of the story.

The play was directed by Keshav Muralik who also played Jarasandhi, a fusion of experienced old age and inexperienced youth.

Laxmikant Savanur as Bindurava, Anant Gudur as Subanna and Prabha Savanur as Mandakini, were equally at home in their roles.

The decor and other production values were of a high order.

Support to P.T.I. Staff

BOMBAY, Saturday. H. N. Trivedi, the vice president of the Bombay Pradesh National Trade Union Congress, in a statement issued today, expressed I.N.T.U.C.'s full support to the demands of the P.T.I. Staff and appealed to the Management of P.T.I. to concede to the reasonable demands of the Staff by giving them immediate interim relief.

Despatch of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Saturday. The next despatch of overseas parcels mails from India for Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, Rumania, U.S.S.R. and Yugoslavia will be made from Bombay by Yugoslav Line's M.V. "LOVECE" on October 16/1958.

Refer mail for Germany and Poland and parcels mails for Turkey (in Europe) will also be sent by this vessel.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on October 15, 1958 will be included in the despatch.

U.P. Food Committee Without Socialists

U.P.'s Chief Minister, Dr. Sampurnanand announced today that the Government would approach the leaders of different Opposition parties in the State Vidhan Sabha except the Socialists, who had still not called off their food agitation, and, if agreed, form an all-party food committee.

The first informal meeting of the committee might be held on October 26 or 27, the Chief Minister told a press conference here this morning.

The exact nature of the committee might emerge only after this informal meeting, Dr. Sampurnanand said.

He was, however, of the opinion that it would be a sort of an advisory committee.

Dr. Sampurnanand added that the committee might consist of one representative from each party, but if at the informal meeting it was felt that there should

B.E.S.T. Workers To Protest

BOMBAY, Saturday. A demonstration before the offices of the Municipal Corporation at Bori Bunder and a procession followed by a mass rally have been planned for Monday which will be observed as a "Protest Day" by the B.E.S.T. workers.

The day is being observed as a protest against the delay in the appointment of the Wage Committee by the civic body.

That day workers will report for duty with badges pinned on their shirts and coats in expression of their protest.

Mr. George Fernandes, president of the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union, in a statement issued today said that as long back as May 2, 1958, an agreement was signed between the B.E.S.T. Undertaking and the Union for the provision of a committee to reclassify the workers and to revise their wages.

Over seven months had passed, Mr. Fernandes observed, with no sign of the Committee materialising.

The Union had been compelled to take this extreme step, Mr. Fernandes asserted, after exhausting all avenues for an amicable settlement.

Clash Victim Dies

Chronicle Correspondent THANA, Oct. 10. Karim Sayyad, who was one of the injured persons involved in a clash on October 2 in front of Prabhat Talkies on Netaji Subhash Road, Thana, died last night.

Two persons have been arrested and five more are absconding.

RAJ BHAVAN NEWS

BOMBAY, Oct. 11. The Governor has returned from Ahmednagar.

The Governor received His Excellency Mr. Dusan Kveder, Yugoslav Ambassador, Mr. Gotley, Shri Mulla, Shri V. N. Chandavarkar and Shri Tanpure Maharaj.

FAMOUS BALLERINA TO DANCE IN CITY

BOMBAY, Saturday. Bombay in which they will dance solos and pas de deux from some of the most famous ballets.

Included in the two programmes are excerpts from Coppelia, Les Sylphides, Sleeping Beauty, Swan Lake and others.

Partnering Miss Berlosova during her two performances in Bombay is Bryan Ashbridge, one of the leading male dancers of Britain's Royal Ballet. Mr. Ashbridge was born in Wellington, New Zealand, and is a pupil of Anton Dolin, Helen Kirsova and Borovansky.

Among the roles that Ashbridge dances are the "Fairy Boy" in "LES FAYEUSES", "The Prince in the Rose Adagio" from "SLEEPING BEAUTY", and the Black Knight in "CHECKMATE".

SWAN LAKE Born in a family of ballet dancers, it was only natural that Svetlana would follow her father and two of her aunts and an uncle. From the age of three to the age of eight she travelled with her father, who was a dancer in the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo.

Her early life was thus lived largely in theatres and in dressing rooms or watching rehearsals and performances. In her earliest years she came in contact with such names as Markova, Danilova, Tournanova, Egleyeva, Massine and Fokine.

At the early age of 15 she had her first created role in John Taras' ballet "DESIGNS FOR STRINGS". That was with the Metropolitan Ballet in 1947. In 1950 on the break up of the Metropolitan Ballet, Ninette de Valois invited Berlosova to join the Sadler's Wells Theatre Ballet, and in May that year she made her debut with the company dancing Odette in Act II of Swan Lake.

In 1952 she left the company to join the Sadler's Wells Ballet, now known as the Royal Ballet, of which she is today the Prima Ballerina along with Dame Margot Fonteyn. With her brilliant young partner Bryan Ashbridge she will give two performances in

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be more members, the number could be adjusted. The Chief Minister said that the resolutions passed by different opposition parties after they had called off their agitations had demanded the formation of such a committee.

He hoped the leaders of all those parties would serve on the committee. He himself was prepared to serve it on behalf of the Congress.

Asked by a Correspondent if it would be a permanent committee, the Chief Minister said it would be for the committee to decide.

The Chief Minister gave an account of the recent floods and waterlogging, and said about eight annas in the rupee worth of Bajra, Jowar and cotton crops were feared to have been damaged. Six annas worth of sugarcane and paddy crops might be lost. The correct assessment, however, was not yet possible.—PTI

THIEVES BURGLE SHOP

BOMBAY, Saturday. Thieves used a duplicate key to burgle a hardware and cutlery shop on Mutton Street on the night of Thursday-Friday, police reported today.

The thieves made away with cash and cutlery worth Rs. 820. The shop situated in Bhiwandiwalla Building belongs to Dawood Mossa.

The Dongri police are investigating.

Concession To Art Students

BOMBAY, Saturday. The candidates who have secured exemption marks in all subjects, excepting the one in which they have failed at a particular grade of higher art examination conducted by the Government of Bombay will in future be allowed to appear for the next higher grade examination. However, they will not be declared to have passed the higher grade examination unless they have passed in the remaining subjects of the lower grade examination.

This concession will be considered valid only if the candidates pass the lower examination within two years. They will be considered to have forfeited all benefits accruing from the marks obtained by them in the higher examination if they fail to pass in the single remaining subject of the lower examination within two years.

Fanaswadi Festival

BOMBAY, Saturday. The annual Brahmosavam festival of Shri Venkatesh Bhagwan, Fanaswadi will commence from today and will terminate on Wednesday, October 22.

A few of the important items of the festival are Dwarasnanam on the 13th, Garuda Seva on the 15th, Theerthavati at Chowpatty on the 21st and Puspah Paikhi on October 22.

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Constable's Assailant Taken Into Custody

BOMBAY, Saturday. A STABLE ON PATROL DUTY AT CARNAC BUNDER YESTERDAY, GOVINDAN MUNUSWAMY, WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY THE PALTON ROAD POLICE.

The police told the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. G. K. Rega, at the Esplanade Court, today that the accused had to be overpowered and arrested.

According to the police, two constables, P.C. No. 7326/A and P.C. No. 1358/A, who were on patrol duty at Carnac Bunder yesterday, got suspicious about the movements of Munuswamy.

They, therefore, questioned him but the accused, it was stated, gave evasive replies.

When he was asked by the constables to accompany them to the Palton Road police station, Munuswamy was alleged to have given a fist blow on the jaw of P.C. No. 7326/A and started running away. He, however, fell down on his road and sustained injuries on his right hand, police said. He has been admitted in the prisoners' ward in St. George's Hospital.

He was given bail of Rs. 350.

Chavan's Call To Students

SATARA, October 11. The Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, inaugurated the Science Section of the Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji College here on Thursday.

Addressing the students of the college on the occasion, the Chief Minister said that the scope of science was as wide as humanity. He exhorted the students to harness the great powers of science to the service of mankind.

Mr. Chavan paid glowing tributes to the pioneering work of Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil in the field of education and wished him long life and good fortune to see his dreams come true.

The inauguration function started with a guard of honour to the Chief Minister by the members of National Cadet Corps of the college, Karmaveer Patil, founder of the Raye Shikshan Sanstha, which runs the college, gave a brief history of the college and expressed his gratitude to the Government for the assistance it gave to his institutions.

Mr. P. G. Patil, Principal of the college, proposed a vote of thanks.

In the afternoon, the Chief Minister declared open the police welfare recreation room at the Satara Police Headquarters.

Smr. Chavan inaugurated the maternity home and children's park.

Speaking on the occasion Mr. Chavan said that it was necessary to provide policemen and their families with welfare institutions and recreation centres, particularly in view of the arduous nature of duties the police had to discharge. He stressed the need for a spirit of brotherhood among members of the police force.

In the evening, the Chief Minister performed the opening ceremony of a bridge constructed in the Satara Community Development Block.

Fishing Boat Capsizes

BOMBAY, Saturday. A fishing boat with eight persons on board capsized near Tuticorin today, it was learned here.

Bombay-Madras Train Service: New Schedule

BOMBAY, Saturday. Between Bombay and Madras, which were interrupted due to extensive breaches on the Cuddapah-Renigutta section on the Southern Railway from 7-10-58, have not yet been restored.

In partial modification of the arrangements made for diverting through trains via Wadi-Secunderabad-Kazipet-Bewdara route, the following arrangements would now be made with effect from tomorrow the 12th October, 1958:

(1) 9 Down and 10 Up Mails will continue to run by the diverted route via Wadi, Secunderabad, Kazipet and Bewdara.

(2) 11 Down and 12 Up Expresses will run between Bombay and Guntakal only and thus provide connection at Guntakal for the Guntakal-Bangalore services.

(3) Only one shuttle train will run between Wadi and Guntakal connecting 9 Down and 10 Up Mails at Wadi and the Guntakal-Bangalore services at Guntakal.

With effect from 13-10-58 331 Down and 332 Up passenger trains will be restored on the Wadi-Secunderabad section.

46 Down and 45 Up Hyderabad-Howrah

ATOM AGE DEMANDS NEW APPROACH

THE Vice-President, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, emphasised here last night the need for harmony between science and religion.

Inaugurating the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Vivek Vardhini Education Society, a premier educational institution of the state, he declared that it was not possible for them to overcome the problems facing the world merely by development of science and technology.

There were many nations which though advanced in science and technology, were still suffering from a great deal of heart-searching.

The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Mr. N. Sanjiva Reddi presided over the function.

PESSIMISM

The Vice-President referred to the recent statement of the Archbishop of Canterbury that the future of human race could not be predicted and that there was no evidence to show that human race would last for ever, and said to adopt such counsel of despair, would amount to giving up faith in human nature.

Recently, he added, he had the good fortune of meeting a Japanese leader, who had said that the greatest gift his country had received was the defeat in the last war. The country had lost its strength, but realised that science and technology were not the cementing forces of the society and that society was held together by moral and spiritual forces.

NUCLEAR AGE

Every educational institution, the Vice-President stressed, should keep itself in touch with the spirit of the age.

Renaissance and re-awakening in the submerged countries of Asia and Africa, the impulse in these countries for improvement of their material standard and for social reconstruction, and spectacular development of science and technology characterised by the nuclear energy were the three chief characteristics of the present age.

If our young men are to participate in this new world, they have to reckon with these factors.

Wisdom, he said, was not the same as scientific knowledge or metaphysical knowledge. Wisdom meant rational knowledge, the achievement of which would lead to "Samanvaya" or harmony.

That was what India stood for and had been the inspiration of its centuries of growth.

Samanvaya was established by reconciliation of spiritual knowledge with scientific knowledge.

GANDHI'S EXAMPLE

The world was today again looking to India for the fundamentals of religions, not the dogma or framework but the spirit of inward awareness, love and compassion.

"If this country is still alive, it is because of its implicit faith in human nature. Time and again in each generation people rose like Buddha and Gandhi to incarnate these great principles."

Plea To State

NASIK, October 11. The State language conference which concluded its deliberations here yesterday passed a resolution calling on the Government and the people to discard English and use Devnagri script for Hindi instead of "Luknow script."

The conference was inaugurated by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, the Socialist leader.—H.S.

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CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KANPUR.

Indian Student Describes Race Assault

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11. Sharply contrasting with official statements that no Indians were involved in the recent riots in London is a letter from an Indian student studying in England to the editor of a local English Weekly which states how he and his companion was assaulted by about 20 Teddy boys.

Describing the brutal attack on them, Ashok Ahuja, the Indian student, states: "We had a beating like hell. They kicked us, punched us and belted us till we were left unconscious."

Finally we were rescued and taken to hospital where I spent three days.

"We were escorted back from hospital by detectives who took our statements."

He reported the incident to India House and a protest has been lodged with the Commonwealth Secretary by the Indian Consul, he says.—H.S.

TRANSPORT ENGINEERS

The following Officers were successful in the Ministry of Transport Examination for Certificates of Competency as Engineers held during the month of April, 1958:—

AT BOMBAY
FIRST CLASS ENGINEER
(STEAM): 1. Mr. Behram Dinshaw Daruvala, 2. Mr. Thangiah Sam Pustus.

SECOND CLASS ENGINEER
(MOTOR): 1. Mr. Dhalapathisamudram Ramalakshmanan.

AT CALCUTTA
SECOND CLASS ENGINEER
(MOTOR): 1. Mr. Dinesh Chandra Agnihotri.

Tax On Motor Passenger Fare Soon

BOMBAY, Saturday. The Bombay Motor Vehicles (Taxation of passengers) Act, 1958, will be brought into force from October 15.

Under this Act, which extends to the entire Bombay State, it is the liability of the permit holder to tax at 10 per cent of the total fare collection.

The tax has to be paid by the operator into the Government Treasury suo moto, i.e., without waiting for demand.

The Act is applicable to operators holding stage carriage permits and contract carriage permits for vehicles with seating capacity of seven or more passengers. Vehicles plying exclusively within municipal and cantonment areas or on approved routes connecting these with adjacent areas, and interstate routes or other services which have been exempted by the Government, do not come under the purview of the Act.

PROBLEMS OF THE BLIND

On Sunday, October 12, AIR, Bombay will broadcast a symposium in English on SOME PROBLEMS OF THE BLIND. Sarveshree H. T. Vyas, Hon. Secretary, National Association for the Blind, Carl Strehl, J.C. Colligan and E. Gettiff will participate in the programme and it will be conducted by Shri Narendra Singh.

The programme can be heard on Bombay 'A' wavelengths at 9.45 p.m.



Dr. Djuanda, the Indonesian Prime Minister (left), during a halt in Bombay, accompanied by Mr. Tarmodji, the Indonesian Consul (extreme right), and the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. V. Sami.

RADIO SANGEET SAMMELAN

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11. The All-India Radio, Sangeet Sammelan, this year will begin on November 2 at the broadcasting house.

The Sammelan, a press release said, will include Hindustani classical music recitals, vocal and instrumental by eminent musicians like Bade Ghulam Ali Khan, Amir Khan, Wilayat Hussain Khan, Bismillah and party, Hiraib Barodekar and Manik Verma.

In all there will be five sessions at Delhi: two on Sunday, November 2 and one each on November 4, 6 and 8.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 11. The West Bengal Government by a notification today referred all disputes between the Calcutta Tramways Company and its workers to the adjudication of Mr. G. N. Das, a former Judge of the Calcutta High Court.

Two Policemen Charged For Beating Head Clerk

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

THANA, October 11. A criminal case has been filed against Mr. M. A. Kedari, Inspector, and Mr. Y. D. Patil, Sub-Inspector, of the Anti-Corruption and Prohibition branch, Thana and Nasik area, in the Court of Mr. M. A. Sheikh, First Class Judicial Magistrate, Thana.

The complainant, Mr. Manual Francis Borges, aged 51, is a head clerk in the office of the Regional Transport Office, Thana.

In his complaint, Mr. Borges states that two persons (accused) knocked the door of his residence in the Chauri area of Thana, at about 11-30 p.m. on September 9.

They asked the complainant to open the door and on his doing so, asked him to accompany them (accused) for a medical examination, as according to them, he (complainant) was drunk.

The complainant told them that he was not drunk and, therefore, refused to accompany them.

The complainant is further

B.C. Roy Will Tour Europe, America

CALCUTTA, Oct. 11.

Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, told newsmen today that one of the purposes of his forthcoming visit to Europe and America was to discuss with foreign industrialists and business men the construction of a gas grid from Durgapur to Calcutta and the establishment of a fertilizer factory in the State for which he had received two offers.

Dr. Roy said that the Oriental Gas Company which now supplied gas to the people of Calcutta was finding it difficult to maintain its quality and quantity.

Dr. Roy said he proposed to fly from Bombay on October 17 on his three-week tour of Europe and America.—PTI.



Rear-Admiral M. F. D. Flaherty (left), U.S. Commander of Middle East Force, who is on board the U.S.S. "Greenwich Bay", which arrived in Bombay on Saturday, is seen with Rear-Admiral A. Chakraverti, Flag Officer Commanding Indian Fleet, on board the I.N.S. "Mysore", which the Commander Middle East Force visited to return the call of the Flag Officer Commanding Indian Fleet.

'Greenwich Bay' Arrives

BOMBAY, Saturday.

U.S.S. "Greenwich Bay", an American sea-plane tender, wearing the flag of the U.S. Commander of Middle East Force arrived here this morning on a weeks courtesy visit. The ship has on board Rear-Admiral M. F. D. Flaherty, U.S. Commander Middle East Force.

On arrival U.S.S. "Greenwich Bay" fired a twenty one gun national salute. In return I.N.S. "Mysore" fired a thirteen gun salute to the flag of the Commander Middle East Force.

Thereafter courtesy calls were made on Rear-Admiral M. F. D. Flaherty by Rear-Admiral A. Chakraverti, Flag Officer Commanding Indian Fleet; Rear-Admiral B. S. Somani, Flag Officer Bombay; Brigadier Kanta Prasad, Sub Area Commander Bombay and Group Captain A.C. Lal, Station Commander I.A.F. Station at Sewri.

The calls were subsequently returned by the U.S. Commander Middle East Force at I.N.S. "Mysore"; the Naval Barracks where a Guard of Honour was presented to him by I.N.S. "Kunjali"; the Sub Area Headquarters in Colaba and the I.A.F. Station at Sewri.

On arrival U.S.S. "Greenwich Bay" was received by Mr. Thany, Acting Consul General for U.S. A programme of entertainments and sports for the officers and men of the ship has been arranged by the Indian Navy. U.S.S. "Greenwich Bay" is under the command of Captain J. M. Wright.

Shelter Homes For Beggars

AMRAVATI, Oct. 11.

Addressing a meeting here yesterday, Mr. N. K. Tirpude, Minister for Social Welfare, announced that the State Government would shortly open twelve shelter homes for beggars.

Such homes were opened last year and they have been functioning satisfactorily enough, he said.

The meeting was organised under the auspices of the Vidarbha Mahatma Seva Mandal.

Mr. G. K. Khaparde, an old scholar and a minister in the former Central Provinces and Berar Government, presided over the meeting.

Earlier, the Social Welfare Minister laid the foundation stone of a shelter home for the recovered but deformed leprosy patients, at the Jagdamba Kustha Nivas.

The Government of Bombay has allotted a sum of Rs. 20,000 for the construction of this home.

The Government of India's share is of the order of Rs. 30,000.

Health Resort For Marathwada

AURANGABAD, Oct. 11.

Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, visited Mhatmal, 24 miles from here, to explore possibilities of developing the place as a health resort and civil hospital.

Mr. Taleyarkhan selected Mhatmal as divisional health resort, which has an altitude of 2,850 feet above sea-level, with immense potentialities of development and easy access from Aurangabad. Mhatmal has a beautiful panoramic view, and is equipped with wells and other facilities.

An amount of Rs. 3 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Government towards meeting preliminary expenditure.

FLOODS WIPE OUT 14 VILLAGES

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 10. Fourteen villages in Unao district were completely wiped out by floods in the Ganga and three minor rivers.

All the people and cattle of these villages were evacuated by the district authorities to safe places.

Constable Jailed

WARDHA, Oct. 11.

Mr. Samudra, Additional Sessions Judge, Wardha, convicted Bapurao, a constable of the offence of accepting illegal gratification and sentenced him to undergo imprisonment for eight months.

The constable was arrested by Mr. Badiye, S.I. of Anti-Corruption Branch, while accepting a bribe of Rs. 100 for illegal gratification.—H.S.

Third Frigate For India

LONDON, Oct. 11.

An anti-submarine frigate for the Indian Navy will be launched on Oct. 14 at the shipyard of Messrs J. Samuel White and Co. Ltd., Cowes, Isle of Wight, it was announced here.

The frigate will be named I.N.S. Kuthar by Mrs. Usha Rajwade, wife of Brigadier D.G.R. Rajwade, military adviser to the High Commissioner for India in the United Kingdom.

The I.N.S. Kuthar will be the third frigate of her type to be acquired by India. The ship is 210 feet long and is armed with three Bofors guns and two 3-barrel anti-submarine mortars.—Reuter.

Narayan Says GRADUATES MUST DO FARM WORK

BOMBAY, Saturday. MR. SHRIMAN NARAYAN, member, Planning Commission, said here today that it was necessary to integrate and correlate the educational schemes with development programmes, particularly in the field of agriculture, as part of the effort to increase food production.

Mr. Narayan, who was speaking on "Agricultural Planning in India" said that the existing agricultural colleges imparted some kind of practical training on the farms attached to these institutions.

"But it is desirable to send the agricultural graduates to the villages for hard and systematic agricultural work for at least six months before they are awarded their degrees," he said.

During this period they should undertake specific projects connected with agricultural development of the area.

Similarly, the medical and engineering graduates could be put to planned work on specific projects in the rural areas before entering them to receive University degrees.

Mr. Narayan added: "This process of integration between education and development will be a double blessing because it will enrich the development programmes as well as improve the existing system of education."

Equal Status For Regional Languages: Writer's Plea

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. Karsondas Manejli, a prominent Gujarati writer, made a plea for giving all regional languages parity of status, while making Hindi, the national language.

He was presiding over a symposium on "National Language," under the auspices of the Socialist Party, at People's Hall, this evening.

He spoke at length on the rich gems of literature in the various Indian languages which it would not be to let languish.

Other speakers at the symposium cautioned against hastening the process of teaching Hindi and also against trying to do away with English altogether.

Among those who spoke were Professor Anant Kanekar of Siddharth College, a Marathi poet and writer, Principal M. G. Bhate of Bombay College, and Mr. Madhu Limaye, a Socialist leader.

Thana Conference Postponed

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.

The fifth Tribal Welfare Conference which was due to be held in Thana District of Bombay by the end of this month has been postponed, according to an announcement from the office of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh here.

The new dates would be announced later.

The Home Minister Pandit G. B. Pant is expected to inaugurate the conference, the announcement said.—PTI.

For Regulated Grain Prices

Narayan Favours State Trading Corporations

Christmas And New Year Mails

NEW DELHI, October 11. As in previous years, the P. & T. Department has worked out certain safe dates of posting for foreign surface Christmas and New Year mails.

Mails posted by these dates can reasonably be expected, on the basis of the existing scheduled sailings, to reach the countries of destination in time.

The first dates to be announced are for Australia and New Zealand, certain countries of New Zealand, West Africa, Sierra Leone, America, West Indies, North and South America, Canada and Mexico.

For Australia and New Zealand, the date for letters, packets and parcels is November 16; for Australasia-Cook (or Hervey Islands), Fiji Islands, French Polynesia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, New Guinea (including Papua), New Caledonia, Netherlands New Guinea, Portuguese Timor, Samoa, Santa Cruz Islands, Solomon Islands and Tonga—the safe date for letters and packets is November 12, while that for parcels is November 3.

For West Africa (Ghana and Nigeria) the date is October 22 for letters, packets and parcels; for Sierra Leone October 22 for letters and packets and October 12 for parcels; for West Indies (including Dutch and French territories) and for America, (excluding U.S.S. Canada and Mexico) October 12 for letters, parcels and packets; for Canada and Mexico October 30 for letters and packets and October 12 for parcels.

The mails should reach the office of exchange by these dates. Similar dates for other countries will be announced later.

BOMBAY, Saturday. MR. SHRIMAN NARAYAN, Member of the Planning Commission, today suggested that the States should establish State Trading Corporations "in a businesslike manner" to enter the open market whenever necessary either to purchase foodgrains at regulated prices or to sell foodgrains at controlled prices.

Instead of asking the State Food Departments to handle wholesale business it would be better if the STCs were established.

It was not necessary to socialise wholesale foodgrains trade completely and the private traders might continue in the field, he said.

Mr. Narayan who was addressing the Commerce Graduates' Association, Bombay, on "Agricultural Planning in India" at the Green's Hotel this evening, added: "But the Government through the State Trading Corporations should be able to exercise effective check on the frequent rise or fall in prices of food grains from time to time."

IN RURAL AREA He said that co-operative marketing societies should also be strengthened at the village, taluka or district levels in each State.

The STC at the Centre might handle international and Interstate trade in foodgrains.

The State Governments, however, should be prepared to shoulder greater responsibility in the matter of food production and distribution instead of depending too much on the Centre, he said.

Mr. Narayan was of the opinion that to improve the distribution of foodgrains side by side with better production, it was necessary to take systematic steps.

Mr. Narayan said: "I am of the definite opinion that various State Governments should try to enter the wholesale trade quite effectively in order to stabilise agricultural prices in the country."

In order to entice the Indian farmer for additional production, it was necessary that the farmer should be assured of a minimum price for his produce at least six months before the sowing season.

MINIMUM PRICES "I see no harm if the minimum guaranteed prices are announced even for the next two or three years in order to enable the cultivator to plan his budget in a systematic manner."

"The minimum prices should, of course, be fair both to the primary producer as well as to the consumer," Mr. Narayan said.

It was also necessary to pay urgent attention to the felt needs of the small farmer who constituted a very large portion of India's peasantry.

Mr. Narayan said that it was desirable to pay more attention to various agricultural schemes which could be implemented at the village level without involving a cumbersome administrative procedure.

For example, every village should be encouraged to develop pan-chayats and co-operatives which could be authorised to handle minor irrigation works, local organic and compost manure schemes, seed farms and manufacture of improved implements.

CO-ORDINATION Mr. Narayan said every attempt should be made to streamline the existing administrative machinery.

There should be greater co-ordination between the agriculture, irrigation and revenue department of State Governments.

Duplication and overlapping of responsibilities created unhealthy diffusion of responsibilities, he said.

Mr. R. G. Saraiya presided. Mr.

Second Plan Steel Target Will Be Met

BURNPUR (Assam), October 11.

A new blast furnace with a capacity of an additional 1,200 tons of pig iron per day was "blown in" at the Indian Iron and Steel Company's works here today. This will bring up the company's total annual output to 1.3 million tons.

With this daily output, the necessary raw material for the production of one million tons of steel, the target set for the company under the second five-year plan, will now be available.

The new blast furnace, constructed at an estimated cost of Rs. 3 crores was put into commission by Mrs. Louise Woods, wife of Mr. George D. Woods, President of the First Boston Corporation, who is in India now in connection with the IMF and World Bank meeting held in Delhi.

The steel output capacity of the company will be brought up to one million tons after the extension to the steel melting shop and power and boiler houses are completed.

Later at a press conference, asked if the company expected foreign investments, Mr. Biran Mukherjee, governing director of the concern, said that foreign aid would be coming as far as possible provided the Government of India changed its foreign taxation structure. The fear of nationalisation was also there, he said.

Mr. Wood, who was also present, said that he had toured many countries but the progress made by India in her development struck him much. The blowing in of two new furnaces—one at Jamshedpur yesterday and the other at Burnpur today, would surely be good news to the Western countries, he said.—PTI.

Aluminium Plant For Salem

MADRAS, October 11.

Mr. C. J. Subramanian, State Finance Minister, told newsmen today that arrangements were being made to secure the services of an Italian expert to help in the installation of an aluminium manufacturing plant in the private sector in Salem district.

Mr. R. Venkatasami Naidu, millowner and industrialist of Coimbatore, who along with others is sponsoring a concern for exploiting the bauxite ores in the district and for manufacturing aluminium met the Finance Minister today and had discussions with him in this connection.

The Italian expert is expected to arrive here next month.—PTI.



EVERYDAY LATE AND SAME EXCUSE



WHY DONT YOU PURCHASE ONE DILRANJAN FOR YOUR WIFE?



A PAIN BALM PARTABMULL GOBIDRAM 117/119, Pandit Purushottam Roy Street, Calcutta-7.

Fruitful Talks JAP MINISTER SEES PRASAD, NEHRU & DESAI

NEW DELHI, October 11. **MR. EISAKU SATO**, Japanese Finance Minister, told the Press Trust of India here today that he had had "very friendly and fruitful" meetings with the President, the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister in the past two days.

Mr. Sato who arrived here on October 6 to attend the Fund-Bank annual meetings and is scheduled to return to Tokyo tomorrow evening, discussed with Mr. Nehru the lines of India's development and with Mr. Morarji Desai, Japan's credit to India. He met the President last evening. Mr. Sato said to convey to him personally the gratitude of the Imperial family and the people of his country who, during the President's recent visit to Japan, were "charmed" by his personality.

PRASAD RE-INVITED

Mr. Sato said he had invited the President to pay another visit to his country, whereupon Dr. Rajendra Prasad said he would indeed be very happy to go there again, but as a private citizen and not as President who had to care for protocol.

The President was engaged during the interview in spinning on the charkha, it being Mahatma Gandhi's birthday according to the Hindu calendar. Mr. Sato spent 45 minutes with the Prime Minister yesterday morning and delivered to him a personal letter from the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Kishi.

At a breakfast meeting with Mr. Desai on Thursday when Mr. B. K. Nehru, India's Commissioner for Economic Affairs, in the U.S.A. also joined, Mr. Sato conveyed to the Finance Minister the gratitude of his Government for the return of Japanese assets seized by the then Government of India during the war and requested that remittances in respect of Japanese companies, which formerly operated in India and were now under liquidation, be expedited so that the work of liquidation could be completed.

END DISCRIMINATION

Other points made by Mr. Sato during his meeting with Mr. Desai were that India should consider Japan's request for the repeal of Article 35 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to remove the present discrimination against Japan in trade; that negotiations should begin early between the two countries for an agreement for the avoidance of double taxation; and that Japan wished to import larger quantities of iron ore from India over a longer period.

Mr. Desai asked Mr. Sato if Japan could buy Indian cotton, and Mr. Sato replied that the textile industry in his country was at present suffering from overproduction and there was little scope for utilisation of Indian cotton.—PTI.

Press Strike Continues

NAGPUR, Oct. 11. **THE** strike in over fifty printing presses in the city including five newspaper offices, continued for the fourth day today.

Over 800 press employees are involved in the strike launched to back the demand of increased dearness allowance and two months bonus. Only two out of the seven local dailies are working unaffected.—PTI

British Flights Over Syria

CAIRO, Oct. 11. **THE** Egyptian newspaper "Al-Ahram" said today that the United Arab Republic had agreed to allow British flights over Syria.—Reuter.



A ringside view of the haul of notes made by the Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., at Kurla after elaborate investigations. The investigations were conducted under the direct supervision of Dy. Commissioner John Lobo.

Hot Chase For Wanted Man In Theft

BOMBAY, Saturday. **SPURRED BY THEIR HANDSOME HAUL OF RS. 1,98,000 FROM A PLACE AT THANA IN THE EARLY HOURS OF THURSDAY, OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE DETECTION OF CRIME BRANCH OF THE BOMBAY C.I.D. GAVE NO RESPIRE TO ONE OF THE WANTED MEN AND HOTLY PURSUED HIM ALL OVER POONA AND AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICTS.**

Yesterday afternoon at two the police party that went out after Bhima Gopinath Raju, who was absconded, apprehended him from Korti village in Ahmednagar district where he was hiding in the house of a close relative. He was brought back to Bombay and after close interrogation he confessed where a part of the booty was hidden.

On the tip given by Bhima, a posse of policemen went out to Kurla and recovered Rs. 19,300 in cash and gold ornaments of the value of Rs. 700.

The ornaments, which were bought from the stolen money, and the cash were kept in an aluminium container and buried behind a fireplace.

The haul was made from the house of one Ramajin Rayya who had been taken into custody. To track down Bhima the police had to cover over 600 miles to and fro in 36 hours.

In all the police have recovered Rs. 2,18,000 from the stolen amount of Rs. 2,35,000.

POLICE TEAM

The party of special officers that went after Bhima Gopinath consisted of Senior Grade Sub-Inspector Dakshiniker, Sub-Inspector Sane, Head Constable Pandurang and Police Naik Tawde.

The party left Bombay on Thursday by car and returned with the wanted man at 2 p.m. yesterday.

It will be recalled that Rs. 2,35,000 was stolen by persons from the cashier of the Maharashtra Sugar Mills at Old Custom House on September 18. Since then the Bombay C.I.D. had been working for over 21 days scouring the entire underworld here and in many other places.

In all they have taken into custody eight persons who are alleged to have been directly concerned with the crime.

In all about 40 bad characters had been rounded up in these 21 days and interrogated as the police had no clue to work on after the commission of the offence.

Probe Into Kerala Text Books

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 11. **THE** Government of Kerala has appointed a non-official committee "to scrutinise the allegations made by certain sections that some text-books (in Kerala) have been written with the object of indoctrinating pupils with Communist ideas". It is directed to submit its report within a month.—P.T.I.

NEHRU'S LETTER

In his letter, Mr. Nehru has said that he had referred the matter of Mr. Nambiar's fast to the Railway Minister, who gave him "full account".

The Prime Minister wrote: "I must confess that I do not at all understand the justification of Mr. Nambiar's fast. The Railway Ministry has issued a statement to the public giving a full account of the steps they have taken. The question of the recognition of the Union surely has to be decided in ways other than those of fasting. If Mr. Nambiar in his personal capacity wishes to meet the representatives of the Railways he can certainly do so, but it is not proper to bring in the question of representation in this way. I hope Mr. Nambiar will give up his fast."

Mr. Kalyanasundaram said that Mr. Guruswamy had told him that the Railway Minister had informed him that he was willing to meet him (Mr. Kalyanasundaram) personally and hear his representations.

Mr. Gopalan and Mr. Gupta have today sent a telegram to Mr. Nehru informing him of the decision taken to terminate Mr. Nambiar's fast this evening. They have also thanked him and Mr. Jagjivan Ram for their contribution in bringing about such termination.—P.T.I.

Two-Acre Land Sinks 50 Feet

BIKANER, Oct. 11. **A** piece of land measuring about two acres has sunk 50 feet below the surface level suddenly, following heavy rains in Ban village Bikaner division.

The village experienced one night a heavy downpour accompanied by a rumbling noise which was taken for thunder.

In the morning the villagers saw to their surprise that all the water that had a few hours back inundated the area had completely drained off. While there was no trace of the water, they noted a strange smoke rising from the earth about a mile away from the village.

Going to the site they saw a deep crevice in the earth which had presumably taken in all the water besides causing a 50-feet depression in an area of two acres.—N.A.F.N.

French Pulling Out Of Guinea

PARIS, Oct. 11. **THE** French are pulling out of Guinea, following the rejection by that country of the membership of the French Union and General de Gaulle's proclamation of Guinea as an independent state.

Military weapons, technical gear and other equipment are being loaded into French ships for transport back to France and those troops which still remain in Guinea are expected to be evacuated within the fairly near future.

French civil servants, however, are being allowed to work in Guinea.—N.A.F.N.

Ashok's Art Triumphs Again In 'Savera'

BASU CHITRA MANDIR'S "Savera", which was released last Friday at Minerva and other theatres through Super Pictures Circuit is an interesting social crime-drama. Here, the veteran actor, Ashok Kumar, once again proves that he is still the favourite hero of the film-world.

"Savera" was produced by Ruby Sen and directed by Sat-

A Chronicle Review

yen Bose from his own screenplay. Lyrics by Shalendra and Prem Dhawan were set to music by Salsesh.

Madan Sinha directed the photography and Kishore S. Rane recorded the dialogues which were written by Gobind Moonis.

The story of "Savera" is based on the commendable theme that a man is never born a criminal. He is always good; only circumstances force him to that situation.

Kundan, the hero of "Savera" is a medical student. He is imprisoned for an offence he knew nothing about. When he is released from jail, society does not give him any place. He becomes a thief by joining a gang, and ultimately, with the help of a Swami, he again becomes a good man.

There are crystals in the story but crystals do not make a mirror and I think the censor has come in the way, as it can be clearly seen from the jumps in the film.

But Ashok Kumar steals the picture. He is superb in the role of Kundan specially when he impersonates Swami Purnanand, he is outstanding. Meena Kumari as his sweetheart gives a good performance, but her role is negative.

Other characters are insignificant, but Bipin Gupta is competent in a very small role. Comedian Dhamaal is wasted. Lyrics and music are average.



Meena Kumari in "SAVERA"

nothing outstanding. Audiography seems slightly faulty, because dialogues are not clearly heard.

Production values are otherwise good, specially photography, which is distinguished.—M.V.P.

300 Holy Places In All Their Beauty

HOW the film can be exploited as a medium to provide interesting information about historical as well as mythological places, is outstandingly

shown by producer, writer and director Adarsh in his latest offering "Teerth-Yatra" which is running to capacity houses at Lotus, National and Jai Hind.

The film is more or less a travelogue that has been woven into a mythological film.

The film shows how Purnamashi, the pious daughter of a priest, fights all evils and revives her dead husband, Mohan, by visiting the three-hundred odd centres of pilgrimage.

There is nothing new in the story, but it gives a glimpse of most of the important places which are sacred to Hindus. And all these are photographed in Gevacolor and are quite good in their pictorial beauty.

Mahipal as Mohan and Jayamala as Purnamashi act well. Hiralal as the high priest and Nana Falsikar as his henchman are competent.

Lyrics by Deepak, Anjan, Madan Mohan and Adarsh are quite good and they are attractively set to tunes by Suresh and Talwar.

With the wide coverage of the holy places "Teerth-Yatra" will attract all lovers of mythologicals, at least those who cannot afford to visit the places of pilgrimage.—M. V. P.

Radhakrishnan As Chief Guest At Premiere

"HARRY BLACK AND THE TIGER", the first Hollywood film photographed in Cinemascope and Deluxe Color in Independent India and featuring one of India's top star-luminaries, I. S. Johar—in his first foreign film assignment will be honoured when Vice-President Dr. S. Radhakrishnan arrives in Bombay on October 30 to attend as Chief Guest, the Grand Gala Premiere of the film to be held on that day at 6-15 p.m. at the NEW EMPIRE.

Progressive Group sponsors the Premiere in aid of Sarojini Naidu Memorial Fund.

Against the eye-filling and thrilling backgrounds in Mysore, Bangalore and other centres in South India, "HARRY BLACK AND THE TIGER" reveals a unique and suspense-packed adventure drama of a life and death struggle between a determined hunter and an equally aggressive man-eater.

I. S. Johar plays the role of Bapu, which has won him great acclaim from London and New York film critics and a new popularity at home and abroad.

Other Indians seen in supporting roles are Kamala Devi as the charming nurse Somola, and the talented Frank Olegario as Dr. Chowdhury who nurses back to health the badly mauled Harry Black.

Director Hugo Fregonese worked with his leading stars and thousands of local people engaged as extras, in the plains and jungles, mountains and valleys of South India.

The film's screenplay by Sidney Bohm is based on David Walker's best-seller. It was produced by Lord Bra-

bourne.

Around The Studios

DIRECTOR Rajdeep with the active co-operation of his cameramen Narotam completed some important, thrilling "chase" sequences on location amidst the picturesque hills and dales on the outskirts of Borivli on September 28 and continued "shooting"—again on location—at China Bridge and Thana for Amar Roop Kala Productions.

"Vazir-E-Azam," which is being produced by R. S. Rahi.

"Vazir-E-Azam," which promises to be an outstanding costume-adventure drama of the year is fast galloping towards completion. Based on a story from the pen of director Rajdeep who has also written the screenplay and dialogue, the film stars Suresh, Nadira, Sheri Mohan, Indra, S. K. Shyam and that inimitable rib-tickler Bhagwan. Hairat Sitapuri's lyrics are set to tunes by Robin.

A UNIT of K. Amarnath Productions is shortly leaving Bombay for Andhra Pradesh to shoot some major sequences of the company's forthcoming film, "Kal Hamara Hai," starring Madhubala and Bharat Bhushan in leading roles.

Most of the outdoor sequences will be shot on the sites of major dams in Bombay State.

K. Prabhakar, who has written the story, is directing the film.

The plot of the story, which is woven round the various national development projects, also highlights the activities of anti-national elements who masquerade as decent members of the society.

Jayant, Leela Chitnis and Deepak have been assigned major supporting roles in this film for which the music is being composed by Chitragupta and lyrics by Hairat Jaipuri and Shalendra.

KAMAL Pictures' Technicolor film, "Pakeeza," will be re-shot completely in Tamil, Persian and Arabic after its Hindi version, now under production is completed by producer-director Kamal Amrohi.

Kamal Amrohi and his star wife, Meena Kumari, are playing the major roles in the film, five reels of which are completed so far.

The cast includes Sapru, Nadira, Kumar, and Pratima Devi. Music of the film is by Ghulam Mohamed and songs by Majrooh Sultanpuri.

A HAPPY WEDDING

Dr. Om Prakash—brother of the well-known film distributor S. B. D. Kapoor and D. V. Kapoor of Kapoor Films got married with Dr. Putli (daughter of late S. J. Bidichandani) last Sunday at the Indian Merchants Chamber Hall, when a large colourful gathering which included prominent business magnates and personalities of the film trade remained present to wish the couple a happy wedded life.

BHALJI Pendharkar, the veteran Marathi film director producer, is now making a come-

Probe Into Kerala Text Books

back to film production after a lapse of many years.

Pendharkar will make a Hindi film based on his former Marathi classic, "Mith Bhakar," which has been hailed as one of the classics of the Indian screen.

Balraj Sahani and Geeta Bali are being tipped for the leading roles in this picture, which will be shot at Pendharkar's Prabhakar Studios in Kolhapur.

A LANKAR Chitra's ambitious production "Sarnad," an outdoor drama of life in the raw, completed its biggest shooting schedule of 29 days last month with all the stars participating. Set against the beautiful surroundings of Kashmir and Kerala timber estates it has got the biggest galaxy of stars comprising of Dev Anand, Suchitra Sen and Ragini with Anwar, Sajjan, Lalita Pawar, Dhumaal and many others.

Directed by Shanker Mukerjee and produced and photographed by K. H. Kapadia the picture is about half completed.

Kishore Kumar plays an unusual role in "Delhi-Ka-Thug" soon to be released.

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URBAN HOUSING

It is scarcely surprising that the proposed reduction in the Second Plan provision for housing from Rs. 120 crores to Rs. 84 crores has been disapproved by the conference of Housing Ministers at Darjeeling and has resulted in keen and country-wide disappointment.

Particularly urban housing has failed to keep pace with growing requirements and with the stupendous backlog of nearly five million urban houses any further set-back in the implementation of projects, already envisaged in the Second Plan, can well be grievous.

The Sen Committee recently said that if the present position was to be prevented from assuming "fantastic and unmanageable proportions", then 500,000 additional houses would have to be built during the next three years.

THE completion of even this minimum, modest programme

within the scheduled period is beset with doubts and difficulties, because, apart from the special initiative and exertion which this involves, it entails foreign exchange of nearly Rs. 55 crores for importing the necessary materials and machinery.

But the lag in urban housing has not always been due to lack of funds or the inadequacy of foreign exchange, as depressing experience of urban housing projects has shown in many States where the allocated sums are not often spent promptly, fully, efficiently and economically.

Many States, for instance, have been unable to spend even five per cent of their allocations and probably the Planning Commission, on the basis of this practical experience and in view of the urgency to avoid immobilisation of large funds which are needed for many-sided development activities, has thought it prudent to recommend a cut.

Progress in housing must certainly be judged by actual performance and not by the size of resources earmarked for the purpose on paper or by grandiose proposals which have little relation to the possibility of being realised within the scheduled period.

Yet it would be considered unfortunate if the failure by many States to use the allotted funds for urban housing were to provide an excuse for relying on the simple expedient of curtailing the original provision which, by all accounts, is incompatible with urgent and growing needs.

The acute shortage of urban housing, particularly in the low-income and middle-class groups has become so common and chronic that any proposal which has the effect of slowing down or thwarting building activities is fraught with grave and serious consequences.

Apart from the growing pressure on available accommodation there is the sore and sordid spectacle of large sections of people living in rickety buildings and squalid slum areas.

Little progress has been achieved in replacing overaged and dangerous buildings and in removing the ever-extending slum areas, where, according to a recent estimate, anywhere from seven to 60 per cent of urban population is concentrated.

The Sen Committee recommended recently an additional sum of Rs. 2 crores for each of the six cities where slums abound and it is such an approach of allocating not only large funds but also of using them promptly, effectively and economically that is called for in tackling the problem of urban housing.

FORMOSANS DEMAND REPUBLIC

TOKYO. THE President of the Formosan Government-in-exile says that the only way to avert a major war over Formosa (Taiwan) is to grant it independence as a republic, guaranteed by the United Nations.

He also said that Quemoy and Matsu should revert back to mainland control.

Dr. Thomas W. I. Liao, President of the Provisional Government of the Republic of

Formosa, said that a petition stating his Government's views is being sent to leading American.

In an exclusive interview here he said that "the establishment of the free and independent state of Formosa by native Formosans and guaranteed by the United Nations will give the United States the following advantages:

"The U.S. will stop being accused of supporting a belligerent regime;

"The U.S. can show other nations she will support free people (Formosans) oppressed by an armed minority (the Kuomintang regime of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek);

"A strategic free and independent Formosa will still be an ally of the United States."

Dr. Liao accused Chiang Kai-shek of wanting to draw America into his civil war.

Dr. Liao said that the United States should support Formosa, which he said is "a strategic free and independent Formosa will still be an ally of the United States."

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I FOUND GHOST CITY 30 FATHOMS DEEP!

I WAS searching for the treasure-filled hulk of an ancient Spanish galleon. Instead, I came upon the ghost city of Port Royal, 30 fathoms under the surface waters of outer Kingston harbour, Jamaica.

VULSIVE SHUDDER. A LAST POUNDING ONSLAUGHT OF THE ELEMENTS. AND THE "PIRATES' BABYLON" WAS SMASHED INTO THE SEA.

Swept from the ken of man, it rested on the floor of Kingston harbour, still holding the fabulous treasure in gold, jewels and wealth of all kinds that had packed its storehouses on the day of its destruction.

For two and a half centuries no human disturbed the solitude of Port Royal until I entered its ghostly portal.

I HAD outfitted my salvage schooner in Charleston, S.C., and had signed on a crew of five. West Indians for the cruise.

Five were enough while under way, but more were needed

By Lt. Harry E. Rieseberg

for diving operations. These extra hands I intended to take on in Kingston.

It was well into the afternoon when we stood into Kingston harbour. By the time I had cleared through the Customs it was too late to get any help.

My five men could actually handle the work during a dive for which I was looking.

I went to my cabin, where I got out the records of the hulk I was seeking.

The ship was a Spanish galleon.

According to my data, she foundered on the night of April 4, 1656, and sank in about eight fathoms of water carrying down with her a considerable treasure in pieces of eight and pigs of silver short-handed or not. I decided to go down for it.

Early the next morning we got under way to the position I had selected as a rendezvous for our search.

Slow Work

We worked slowly back and forth, sounding the depth with a hand lead. Suddenly the lead found an abrupt

indicating the underwater ledge for which I was looking. I plotted the position and made everything ready for my first descent.

Satisfied that the air pump was working smoothly, I climbed into the rubberised diving suit. The helmet was fastened and looked to the breastplate.

I descended slowly, adjusting my air flow. Then I touched easily the soft sand of the bottom.

I shook off the fascination of the underwater sights and set to my search.

I looked across a floor of ankle-deep sand, marked with patches of brain coral and live sponges.

I travelled to the full scope of my lines without finding a scrap of wreckage.

I returned to the weighted dropline hanging from the schooner and set out in the opposite direction.

Still I saw no sign of my treasure.

On both tracks I had paralleled the ledge marked by the sounding lead that morning, the reef on which the ill-fated galleon had probably foundered.

With the thought that the wreckage might have slipped off that ground into deeper water, I took a new start from the dropline and headed out from the ledge.

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Last March a Shanghai dispatch

Fins, Feathers And Foolishness

CONSERVATION FADS
THREATEN WILD LIFE

SUMMER time is fishing time, and many a vacationer hopes he'll be lucky enough to hit "planted" waters.

He will be pleased and reassured if someone tells him of a truck pulling up to the landing each spring to release a lot of tiny fishlings reared in a hatchery.

Mentally he converts each pennylight bluegill into a fat 9-inch. The minnow-size bass becomes a 4-pound tackle-mauler. Where statistics are published the State totals are in millions and it sounds like a big significant job.

In actual fact, it may be poor business. Practically all states employing trained fishery men have dropped, or are cutting down rapidly, the indiscriminate stocking of lakes and streams with such "warm-water" species as bass and bluegills.

Florida, for example, put an end to this several years ago and now governs all stocking by the investigations of state biologists.

Production

Behind this change is a new kind of statistics, and the average angler has not yet been exposed to it.

Did you know that a pan-size bluegill may lay a whopping 20,000 eggs in one nest? Or that a single bass can easily produce 10,000? If most of these young lived, a few spawners could vastly overstock an average lake.

That means the new generation would run out of food and become stunted—probably the commonest cause of poor fishing.

What many fishermen don't realize is that wild brooder fish already are turning out a big surplus of young in favorable waters.

Studies on a Michigan lake showed that four common species—bass, bluegill, sunfish, and rock bass—produced about 500,000 fry per acre each spawning season!

The bulk of these young never were meant to survive. They are the food supply on which more modest numbers of larger fish will grow to catchable size. They themselves must be drastically thinned out to reduce food competition so that some of them, too, can grow up.

With this natural production mechanism operating, it's easy to see how meaningless those cans of little fish are when dumped into natural waters.

Right Way

Federal hatcheries don't squander fish in this manner, but they do produce a lot of bass and bluegill fingerlings.

These go into new farm ponds as the initial stock, and it's a sound programme because the ponds need only this start to produce naturally.

In a recent year, from State, Federal, and private sources, more than 500,000 bass and 3,500,000 bluegills were stocked in Alabama lakes and ponds.

Of the 1,365 water areas, all were either new impoundments or lakes under a corrective management programme. This is the modern way.

Strangely enough, some States prohibit this perfectly sound farm pond stocking because the waters aren't "public"—the hatchery product is poured into natural waters where the bulk of it is totally wasted.

Trout stocking is somewhat different, although in this case, too, the small size classes don't survive well in waters occupied by wild fish.

Studies from North Carolina to California have left no doubt about that.

On the other hand, small fish are the best bet in populating new waters.

Many northern lakes now are being "reclaimed" by chemically killing out their populations of rough fish or stunted panfish and restocking with trout.

Without competition, the young fish grow well and live to fulfill their destiny on the end of a line.

One of the largest of these management jobs was the rehabilitation of Montana's Silver Lake reservoir watershed, where trash fish were eradicated and more than 5,000,000 trout stocked.

Restrictions

Most of today's trout stocking is the "put and take" variety done with creel-size fish. In many a cold-water stream that could not support public angling without hatchery fish.

Since the effects of a release don't last long, most such

stocking is done just before and during the open season.

It's a costly operation and controversial because it could easily monopolize license revenue and bankrupt other activities.

Recognizing this, some States sell a special trout license or stamp.

OTHERS PLACE A CEILING ON LEGAL-SIZE TROUT PRODUCTION—CONNECTICUT HAS STUCK TO A LIMIT OF 100,000 POUNDS.

In 1956 Virginia took a careful look at costs and found the price of a 2-year-old fish at the hatchery to be 40 cents.

In size that's 11 to 14 inches. Under most conditions catchable trout probably cost at least a dollar per pound, although

birds into hunting lands in July seldom show much results.

At this time of year the over-supply of naturally produced young is undergoing a drastic natural reduction.

Well over half this surplus succumbs during the summer and the same thing happens to the young birds dumped into their midst by stocking programmes.

Before the war it was common practice to ship Missouri rabbits to eastern States as "breeding stock."

WHEN PENNSYLVANIA ANALYSED THIS PROGRAMME IT FOUND NO EVIDENCE THAT IMPORTING 100,000 RABBITS IN WINTER GAVE ANY BOOST AT ALL TO NEXT FALL'S SHOOTING.

Ohio got the same evidence of a total loss.

But sportsmen could hardly believe it, and the programme went on in several states until the Missouri hunters got concerned and cut off the supply.

Better Return

Pennsylvania gun clubs finally got the idea.

They turned to the heart of the matter and began developing real "rabbit factories" by preparing good cover and food conditions. This is the natural way and it works. The practice is gaining in many states.

But if rabbit stocking as a public programme has largely run its course, the lesson has still to be learned by pheasant hunters.

Twenty years ago many states were noting poor results from the summer broadcasting of 8 to 10-week-old birds.

Early studies commonly showed hunting returns of less than 10 per cent of released birds, although big errors sometimes were involved because hunters did not return bands from birds shot.

More recently, better results were obtained by stocking older birds closer to the hunting season and doing a better job of collecting bands.

Studies in Massachusetts and New York indicated hunters were getting about 4 out of 10 cocks released.

Not long ago Wisconsin reported recovery of more than half the 12-week birds released in August.

It is adopted also because stocking can be done according to demand and as a means of buying favour in the right places. Arrival of the hatchery truck makes good publicity; all the politician may say to gain his kind of credit that "we replenished the fishing waters with unpeeped million fish."

The people draw their own conclusions.

Actually, stocking is a valuable tool of management, but the need and method must be spelled out by careful study of a particular problem.

When the fishery biologist calls for hatchery fish, we can be sure he has a sound purpose in view.

He isn't impressed by statistics.

Outmoded

Irrational game stocking practices are costing American sportsmen millions of dollars a year.

What's more, this overstuffing of fields and forests with birds and game seldom increases the hunter's chances of getting a full bag.

These facts aren't news to the professional conservationist.

Many knowledgeable hunters are also aware of the folly committed in their name by State Fish and Game Commissions.

But the public at large simply won't listen to the experts.

Most people wouldn't attempt to advise the professionals on how to shoot a satellite or set up a double-entry bookkeeping system.

But let the subject involve the endlessly baffling biology of game and fish "crops," and an army of laymen "authorities" steps in to influence game laws and stocking programmes.

State and Federal agencies are hanging on to outmoded programmes as a sop to lightweight popular opinion. Game stocking is one of the most expensive of these follies.

What the public has yet to understand is that every piece of hunting land has a natural capacity to support a given species of wildlife.

No matter how many young are produced—or artificially introduced—in this habitat, nature sees to it that the number is steadily reduced to the natural level the area can support.

Even after hunters and predatory animals have taken their toll, this natural level of breeding stock will produce a new surplus the next year.

If no hunters came at all this surplus still would be reduced by nature to the same basic breeding stock.

Stocking programme that dump thousands of coop-reared

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NEW YORK. NOW THAT THE NEW YORK CITY OPERA COMPANY HAS COMPLETED ITS FIRST FULL SEASON DEVOTED ENTIRELY TO CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN WORKS, IT IS NO LONGER POSSIBLE TO SAY THAT OPERA HERE IS IN A FLEDGLING STATE.

It has grown—over the past thirty years or so—to startling maturity.

Whatever may be the deficiencies of individual scores, taken as a group, they contain an astonishing quantity of excellent lyric writing. They can, legitimately, be described as "opera" since they do what opera is supposed to do: they sing well.

The City Opera Company's repertoire, supported financially by a grant from the Ford Foundation (another "first") consisted of ten works. All but one had been heard before at some other time or place.

The net effect of this series of repeat performances was, in its own way, epochal in a most satisfying way since new musical

By Norman Smith

cal works of any kind seem to have a remarkable record for obtaining premiere performances, but then often drop from sight—and hearing—for want of a follow-up.

To put it another way, although there has been considerable talk in recent years of

the prodigious number of operas written in the United States, the point needed proof in fact and actual performance.

Looking Back

By presenting an all-American bill of fare at least as heterogeneous as that of any traditional opera house, the City Opera supplied that proof: it showed not only that there is a sufficiency of opera to draw upon but that American works in that genre possess the scope and

dramatic quality that makes for opera.

IN FACT, LOOKING BACK OVER THE SEASON, IT IS QUITE EVIDENT THAT OPERA IS, PERHAPS, THE MUSICAL FORM IN WHICH AMERICAN COMPOSERS ARE AT PRESENT EXPRESSING THEMSELVES MOST OFTEN AND MOST FLUENTLY.

This vitality is displayed in three truly splendid operatic works: "The Taming of the

Shrew," "Susannah" and "The Ballad of Baby Doe." And it also shines through such other works as "Regina," "The Medium," and "Tale for a Deaf Ear."

Shakespearean

Let us consider these briefly: "The Taming of the Shrew" is Vittorio Giannini's musical romp with Shakespeare's comedy. It is a neatly done, jovous and wholly delightful comic spectacle in the opera buff's style.

Its principal characters, the wily Petruchio and his bawdy bride Katharina, are not merely actors who happen to break into song but full-scale operatic figures, who sing eloquently and exuberantly. An American exponent of the Italian tradition, Mr. Giannini succeeds in imparting a feeling of freshness and vigour to opera through his brilliant manipulation of the old forms. This should make his work capable of winning a place for itself in the contemporary repertoire.

"Susannah"—book and music both come from the pen of Carlisle Floyd—is a stirring opera in a totally different style. It is drama whose most notable feature is a striking cast of characters, drawn together in a wholly unified, undiluted plot. The portraits of the harassed Susannah, of the village elders who spied on her while she was bathing, of their enraged wives, of the evangelist gone wrong—all are carefully planned, and admirably expressed in musical terms. In short, "Susannah" is fascinating theatre set to beautiful music.

Native Opera

"The Ballad of Baby Doe," by Douglas Moore and John La Touche, is native opera in a literal sense. It belongs to America in theme as well as in song. This is the story of the American West mirrored in the rise and fall of a small-made man who won his way to riches (from the Colorado silver mines) and to political office and public triumph only to lose everything in personal disgrace, when he divorces his thoroughly respectable wife and marries the lovely upstart Baby Doe.

Douglas Moore's music smacks of the leathery and yet nostalgic legends of the west in fiery tunes and lilting arias.

IT PROCLAIMS THE FACT ANEW THAT OUT OF A ROUGH-HEWN SUBJECT CAN COME A WORK FIT FOR THE LYRICAL STAGE.

From a musical point, Marc Blitzstein's "Regina" is also undeniably operatic. The score is melodramatic in which, however, a Lillian Hellman play, "The Little Foxes," that deals with a predatory southern family—make it seem not quite suitable for operatic treatment.

The music undeniably lends compassion and intensity to the drama but the question remains whether it is operatically fortunate to underscore a play so clearly calling for stark theatrical garb.

"The Medium," one of two Gian-Carlo Menotti operas performed at the City Centre (the other was "The Old Maid and the Thief"), is always worthy of mention as, possibly, the composer's best-knit and most effective work.

Though it, too, has its grisly aspects, "The Medium" falls victim to her own hoaxes; the opera is successful for its ability to quickly enslave the listener in its glowing mood and its haunting tunes.

When a good cast, Menotti's work has the staying power—and the colour—of many favourites among traditional Italian operas.

Things Marital

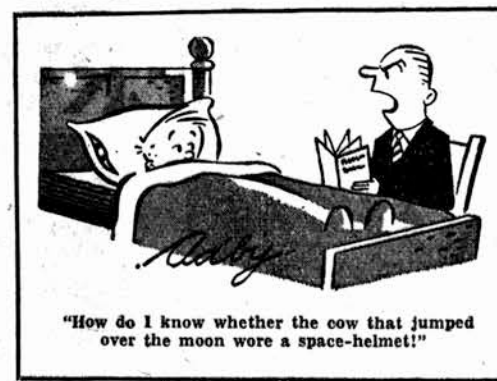
Marc Bucci's one-act opera "Tale for a Deaf Ear" is a study in marital bickering that is memorable for its musical promise, but suffers from a rather murky libretto. An Italian wife wishes her husband alive after he is dead and dead when he is alive—brought back by a miracle. An interesting plot, all too loosely told, but—musically speaking—woven together with extreme care and some excellent vocal melodies.

One more opera deserves mention as a principal drawing card of the season, though it is less opera than play.

This is Kurt Weill's "Lost in the Stars," based on the English writer Alan Paton's novel "Cry the Beloved Country." A thrilling and powerful drama which depicts racial conflicts in South Africa, "Lost in the Stars" properly bears a greater relation to Broadway "folk opera" than to the standard opera tradition.

The music supports but is not basic to the theme, showing it to be, after all, primarily a play with music.

Nevertheless, this work—as do all the others—serves to establish a most provocative fact. Out of a mixed heritage of European musical traditions and American cultural patterns opera composers hereabouts are close to finding a style of their own, that is markedly American and a new, indigenous art form.

INDIGENOUS ART
FORM IN
AMERICAN OPERA

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LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

VICENTA MARIA AIDS WORKING GIRLS, DOMESTIC SERVANTS

SUNDAY GEM

Men in great places are thrice servants — servants of the sovereign or state, servants of fame, and servants of business.

IN A LARGE AND COSMOPOLITAN CITY LIKE OURS THERE ARE MANY DEMANDS UPON VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS TO HELP THE COUNTLESS THOUSANDS OF POOR AND NEEDY IN ONE FORM OR ANOTHER.

Little known, comparatively, but doing excellent work among the poor in Bombay for the past seven years is the Vicenta Maria Social Service Society, run by a gallant band of women who may well be called "Sisters of Mercy".

The Society is specially dedicated to care for poor and destitute children and young working girls, particularly domestic servants, and runs a Home where about 200 homeless little ones are cared for, educated and trained to enable them later to earn their living.

There is also a Recreation and Social Centre where young girls employed as domestic servants, most of whom have never had a chance of education, can in their free hours, attend classes specially organised for them in reading, writing and useful crafts.

A public dispensary is maintained where the poor can daily free medical attention and medicine.

Last year this free dispensary brought medical relief to over 45,000 needy patients.

All these activities are entirely non-communal.

Fund Shortage

In spite of the pressing need for extending its activities and the urgency for taking in a larger number of women and children, the Society is unable to do so on account of that usual cry—lack of funds.

In April last some larger premises were obtained in Byculla, ideal in every respect for an all-round extension of the work, but in purchasing this property the funds were well nigh exhausted and the Society was forced to take a loan.

The Society is now faced with the grave situation of maintaining this new Home acquired with so much effort, and of equipping it with bare necessities.

The Vicenta Maria Society is registered under the Bombay Public Trust Act 1950 under No. F-524 (B) and so whatever donations are received will be given an exemption from income-tax. Cheques may be sent to the president, Vicenta Maria Social Service Society, Villa Vicenta, Convent Street, Fort.

Books, magazines and other necessities for school-going children will also be gratefully accepted.

B.M.S.O. Concerts

ALWAYS active in bringing out good music, the Bombay Madrigal Singers' Organisation is presenting two piano recitals during the current month. The dates are October 15 and 23 and the venue will be the Jai Hind College Hall.

The soloist in the first instance is a young American woman, now resident in Bombay, whose name is Caroline Taylor, in private life Mrs. Caroline Craig.

She gave her first recital at the age of 9 and when she was 12 she played her first concerto with Orchestra. She is a product of the Juillard School of Music where she studied with Carl Friedburg.

In 1954 she made her debut in New York's famed Town Hall.

Of this the New York Times said: "Miss Taylor's playing was a combination of charm with an inward sensibility."

This concert is free to BMSO members and for guests there is a flat charge of Rs. 3.

Taking the platform on October 23 is the 37-year-old French pianist Charles Lilamand who is a pupil of the great Madame Long, and has played under some of the noted living conductors like Charles Munch, Paul Kletzki, Andre Clutens and others.

He has given a series of concerts in South America, Switzerland and Australia.

Tickets for both these recitals can be had from the BMSO office, 9, Oak Lane.

Nuptial Party

THE breakfast room of the Taj Mahal Hotel presented a gay look on the occasion of the buffet-dance given by



An added attraction to the Jack Teagarden concert held at the Brabourne Stadium was the drum duet between Ronnie Greb and the local Tabla player, Shashi Bellary. This meeting of the East and the West in percussion was productive of many an improvisation which 2000 jazz fans enjoyed.

Mr. Russi Hakim to celebrate his marriage with Miss Mehroo Captain.

About two hundred guests were present to offer their felicitations to the tall groom and his fair bride wearing a silver chandni lace sari.

The Taj Band provided music for dancing and among the many couples noticed on the floor were Commander Mehta with Mrs. Bhupender Singh, Dr. and Mrs. Phiroze Burge, Mr. and Mrs. Umrigar, Danny Vakil and Khorsheed Lalkaka, Aloo and Dinsha Ginnwala, Nariman Chibwala with Mohini Advani and a few more.

The buffet table was spread with an appetising variety of dishes and self-help was eagerly resorted to.

The newly-weds will be honeymooning in the romantic Vale of Kashmir, choosing a season where the chinar will be tinged with gold.

Chinese Films

THE India-China Friendship Association deserves a pat for arranging a Festival of Chinese films the inauguration of which was done at the Liberty Theatre on Sunday morning.

The films presented in colour had a simple theme and technique in no way outshining the spectacular, which nevertheless had their appeal with their natural and true-to-life presentation.

By arranging to show these films in various theatres in different parts of the city the organisers have made sure that all types of audiences will be able to avail themselves of this opportunity of seeing China and

Breaks Record

THE Government Law College of Bombay, which is the oldest institution of its kind, having completed its centenary about three years ago, had good reason to pat itself on the back for its latest success in the field of extra-curricular activities.

At the recently concluded Inter-Collegiate K. I. A. Kendra (Dramatic) Competition, held

under the auspices of the Bombay University annually, the Government Law College, sweeping aside all opposition from rival institutions, bagged three trophies awarded to the best entries in the Gujarati, Marathi and Kannada languages, besides the several individual prizes carried away by their representatives.

This record-breaking success



was followed shortly by the college Urdu team securing first place in a similar collegiate trophy competition.

In order to show their appreciation of this unique and unprecedented success achieved by their students, the college authorities feted all the artists, back-stage helpers and the directors of the various plays at a dinner held at the Ripon Club last week.

After dinner, toasting and "speechifying" were the order of the day.

First on his feet to compliment the students and to thank them for their painstaking, voluntary labours at rehearsals spreading over a month was Prof. Vakil, the newly-appointed "luck" chairman of the Dramatic Club of the college.

It was then the turn of the leaders of the various student-teams to make a suitable reply and give expression to their feelings of gratitude to the Dramatic Club in general and to their Principal in particular, both for the generous gesture in entertaining them as well as for the encouragement they had all along received from the authorities.

The students also seized this opportunity for paying their tribute to Principal K. R. Mehta personally as well as in his capacity as founder of the Dramatic Club, which he had stired and to which he had continued to play nursemaid since 1953.

It was nothing short of a "vote of confidence" in their Principal, who is shortly due for retirement unless given an extension by Government, which, if the unqualified verdict of his students is any criterion, he seems richly to deserve.

Principal Mehta wound up an interesting evening with an equally interesting speech.

same morning for Colombo by plane.

The team was taken to the Stadium and they certainly were all praise for its beautiful layout and well kept pitch. May said, he was looking forward to playing on it. May's only comment to searching questions from the Press was "I think we have a good side."

No doubt the blanket order on interviews to the Press or radio is being strictly adhered to but how many of our cricketers flout such orders?

Another very quick century was that of Naval Billimoria in the 'C' Division for Navroji Cricket Club against the Sind Hindus. The distinctive part of it was that he obtained it before lunch.

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TO vary a slang, the situation in Quemoy and offshore islands is becoming "curiouser and curiously."

The sudden eruption of humanitarianism among the Chinese Reds and the seven-day halt of bombing operations in the Formosa waters came as a surprise, too good to believe.

This generous gesture towards erstwhile adversaries, which is reminiscent of Puranic wars or Dharma Yuddha, has only one significant string attached to it. The Kluomintang Chinese are free to ship supplies to Quemoy, provided there is no American escort.

Mr. Peng Teh-hual, Minister of National Defence of the Chinese People's Republic, who ordered the suspension of operations, called upon Chiang's K.M.T. followers besieged in Quemoy and other islands to realise the common kinship between them, cease hostilities and initiate direct talks for peace in the islands. His pan-Chinese appeal was attuned to patriotic call.

In the last analysis, the American imperialists are our common enemy. The day will certainly come when the Americans will abandon you," was his swan-song.

Despite Dulles' slogan "Formosa for ever," this is an ingenious move to isolate Chiang from Americans and provide incentives to the military and the civilians in the offshore islands to jettison Chiang and separately come to terms with Mao's regime.

This is parallel to the scene enacted at Warsaw where the Chinese delegate has stone-walled discussions by refusing to talk on Quemoy settlement and by raising the larger issue of Americans quitting Formosa.

There is a proverb that Chinese logicians are experts in "arguing a horse off its hind legs." A sample of this logic looms large in the stand of both parties.

Mr. Peng terms his move as halt of operations and rejects the idea of a cease-fire in the Formosa Straits "on the ground that the question does not arise as there is no war between China and the United States."

The K.M.T. spokesman refuses to be beaten by this illusory and diversionary logic.

He retorts that Taipei is not rejecting Marshal Peng's offer, but totally ignoring it. He builds up a psychological thesis that rejection, though a negative act, involves the constructive process of considering a question on merits.

He wants to convey the impression that he will not even look at it.

THE WORLD WILL HEAVE A SIGH OF TEMPORARY RELIEF. THE GUNS HAVE CEASED TO BARK AND THE FIELD OF OPERATIONS IS CONFINED TO SLINGS AND ARROWS OF LOGIC.

The latest peace anchor is the clarification of Krushchev that the Soviets will not interfere in China's civil war, and Russia will go to the help of China, as per treaty, only if America attacks the Chinese People's Republic.

This is a timely wet blanket as Dulles' diplomacy, despite the criticism of Chiang's action is verging on the edge of "brinkmanship."

That Quemoy shooting was threatening to become a world-wide conflagration was evident from Russia's Notes to Japan and Pakistan.

The Japanese Government replied to Moscow that under Japan-U.S. security agreement, it was not in a position to prevent the United States from using bases in Japan to supply

Guns Are Silent But Logic Barks At Quemoy

troops for the Formosa area in case of general hostilities.

The Soviet army newspaper "Red Star" warned Pakistan that the establishment of American rocket and atomic bases in that country was particularly significant in the context of

FROM FOUR CORNERS

U. S. threat of war on China and drew the attention of Karachi to "the most serious consequences that would follow Pakistan's participation in the imperialist war gambles in the Far East."

SOVIET STRATEGISTS PROBABLY ANTICIPATE A PINCEP ATTACK ON CHINA BY U. S. FORCES IN CASE OF A WAR.

It will be a carrier-based attack from Japanese bases like Okinawa, Bonin Islands and Ryukyu. Soviets fear that bases in Pakistan can be used by

American forces to harass Sikkim, forcing Peking to divide her forces for coastal and interior defence.

Nehru's fear that American arms aid to Pakistan would bring war to the door steps of India threatens to become dangerously true. That is why V. K. Krishna Menon is mobilising forces to put out the Quemoy fire lest it develop into an international conflagration.

Military Men On Top

DE GAULLE'S Referendum victory, the overnight transfer of power in Burma from U. Nu to General Ne Win and the proclamation of martial law in Pakistan have brought a landslide in the stock of politicians.

The question is asked why democracy prefers army men at the top. If it is urged that the electorate in French territories acted under duress, what is the explanation for the non-violent

take over in Burma and Pakistan?

This phenomenon is not isolated, and even in the Middle East where resurgent nationalism is fighting foreign intervention to the finish, armies and monarchies now run the show.

It looks as if the professional civilian politician is a rapidly disappearing species today in the Middle East.

When Gen. Fuad Chehab assumed the presidency of Lebanon the leadership of the eight Arab League Nations was evenly split between four professional soldiers and four kings. Many observers expect this precarious balance to be upset before long in favour of the military.

Six years ago, the Arab roster listed six kings and two civilian Presidents.

The two missing crowned heads, Egypt's ex-king Farouk and Iraq's late King Feisal have both been casualties of military coups.

One of the former civilian leaders ex-President Shukri El Kuwaly of Syria retired, when his country became the "North-east Region" of the United Arab Republic.

The last civilian holdout, President Camille Chamoun of Lebanon handed the reins of Government over to the commander of the Lebanese Armed Forces, Gen. Chehab, after playing an ignominious part to stick to office.

None of the present military leaders appears in imminent danger of being ousted, but at least two Arab kings are wearing uneasy crowns.

SHOULD JORDAN'S 23-YEAR-OLD KING HUSSEIN BE OVERTHROWN AND JORDAN STILL EXIST AS AN INDEPENDENT STATE, IT IS CONSIDERED ALMOST CERTAIN HIS SUCCESSOR WOULD COME FROM THE MILITARY RANKS.

Waiting impatiently in the wings as a member of Cairo's "Exile and Refugee" colony is the former Jordan Army Chief of Staff, 36-year-old Maj. Gen. Ali Ab Nuwar, who broke with Hussein during the 1957 crisis and fled to Nasser's country.

The other throne considered unstable is occupied by Libya's 60-year-old King Idris, whose entire economy is dependent on Western aid.

The most stable Arab monarchy at the moment is considered to be that of 63-year-old Imam Ahmed of Yemen. His tiny feudal kingdom has recently bolstered its position in the Arab world by allying with the new federated United Arab Republic.

Since Prince Feisal recently made peace with Nasser, the crown of Saudi Arabia's King Saud is considered reasonably secure.

Sudan is now governed by Premier Abdullah Khalil, a 66-year-old former army brigadier, who is the most anti-Nasser leader in the Middle East.

—K.A.C.

Hungarian Musicians Stranded

Chronicle Correspondent VIENNA

ANY city want a symphony orchestra? There's one up for adoption. It's made up for 72 musicians who fled Hungary during the 1956 uprising.

While living in refugee camps here they decided to form a symphony orchestra "to carry on the great tradition of Hungarian music."

For two years they have managed to keep going, thanks to aid from private philanthropic groups in the U.S. such as the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations.

It costs 12,000 dol a month to keep the musicians and their families, and money also has been needed for white ties and tails to play in.

Instruments were sent to the group from many sympathetic musicians: American violinist Yenuki Menuhin contributed a harp, others sent trumpets and violins.

But now the "Philharmonic Hungaria" is running out of money.

It needs a permanent home. Many cities have said they want it, such as in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, but they say they need time to arrange it, and our money is dwindling," explained executive director Heinrich Kraus.

"And," he added hopefully, "the musicians could get passports. Now they are men without countries, without homes."

The symphony orchestra has appeared successfully in Italy, Holland, France, Germany and Austria.

Recently they also played in the theatre of the U. S. pavilion at the Brussels Fair.

—K.A.C.

CITY SPORTS ROUND UP

By EDDIE

WESTERN India's footballers have to thank the parent body for their handsome gesture. They have provided them with the best soccer coach in the country to put them on the right track. He is none other than the ever jovial S. A. Rahim of Hyderabad.

If one would like to go into the credentials of S. A. Rahim it would be a roll of paper, but suffice it to say that Rahim has produced brilliant results with the champion side, Hyderabad Police, with India's team to Melbourne and with his Rahim Coaching School. The President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad has paid glowing tributes to this master of Indian soccer when he inaugurated the Rahim Football School at Hyderabad this year.

This is an opportunity one cannot afford to waste or miss. If a footballer has his game at heart he might as well set his mind and concentrate on the game from one who knows his job.

Bombay's soccer authorities are getting more and more conscious of their duty to our players. After all the WIFA is the fattened calf on the players' sweat.

Rovers Cup

Bombay's schoolboys have been given another chance in the premier Western India football tournament, the Rovers Cup, and they have made their exit rather meekly.

For the past few years the WIFA have been trying to prove something. They expect schoolboys to play big football without the necessary experience.

The average schoolboy certainly cannot last the full hour; much less the 70 minutes we now play. But still eleven of them are picked from the various schools made to play two or three practice matches and then pitted against senior sides.

What chance has a youngster against the more experienced and robust player who has played for months over the 80 minute period. I ask?

However, the schoolboys have some valuable material for the footballer of the future. I picked Kenny Gustad of St Mary's as a potential goalgetter with speed and good footwork, while Sabuok on the right-wing is also a clever player.

Shaukatul Furniturewalla, who kept goal, has a bright future. He restricted the Trammway's tally to just three goals.

New Chapter

One chapter or phase of Bombay's cricket season has just ended with the completion of the Kanga Cricket League. Bombay's unusually heavy moonsoon certainly ruined the league, but the few matches one saw had plenty of excitement. The final tally of points shows a narrow points margin between the top teams.

DADAR UNION REGAINED THE 'A' DIVISION TITLE WITH 17 POINTS, WHILE

NEW HIND WERE SECOND AND CCI THIRD, ONE POINT BEHIND.

It was a well-balanced side in which M. K. Mantri, V. R. Amiladi, K. Kenny and K. Panjri were consistent.

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TAMIL DRAMA FESTIVAL

THE Matunga Dramatic Society, on the eve of its eighteenth anniversary staged three Tamil plays: "Unnaye Nee Ennippa" by Ma. Ra.

"This is Heaven" by Pattu and "President Panchaksharam" by Ramalal.

The first one was a comedy depicting a love quadrangle, in which 3 partners fell for a girl who was a college cutie, without knowing that the object of their affections was one and the same.

Though the drama was mainly built on incidents and side shows rather than portraying a powerful story, it was enjoyable as it projected a loose sally of the mind.

The opening scene was reminiscent of Three Musketeers, three brothers in a hilarious mood and gay abandon talking shop, disagreeing in views and suddenly coming round to a chorus voice.

DAMSEL IN DILEMMA

Kasturi as the Professor brother, who wins the coveted hand in the end after passing the acid test on the purity of his love cleverly planned by his 'babbi' Anuradha, gave a sprightly performance with Rajaram and Swaminathan giving able support.

Saroja as the damsel in dilemma matched her wit against rival suitors, while Jambu as Bhabhi was impressive with mellowed acting.

Krishnamurthi as the eldest brother was rather tame for the role of a military officer. R. Srinivasan who came as the

foster-mother of Anuradha seemed a bit uneasy in the role, perhaps owing to her overpowering but witty nature of the husband whose part was ably played by A. K. Swami.

Chari as a half-wit brother-in-law was as usual, original in his wit and sent the audience to roars of laughter.

The second drama, "This is Heaven" did not come upto the standard, despite the fact it was staged for the third time by the same group.

Although Saroja as the blind beggar girl was impressive and could raise enough pathos, only Jambu who appeared as a film crazy girl kept the flag flying.

The third play, "President Panchaksharam," however, made ample amends

THE Solar Eclipse should bring a revival of activity and more welcome news than we have had of late.

The first few days of the week should be particularly favourable for personal problems, entertaining and building up goodwill.

A fortunate time for anyone whose birthday falls in October, November or December of any year.

CAPRICORN

DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

There will be many changes both in work arrangements and plans with friends this week. This may arise from a sudden successful gamble. You may try out new ideas or ventures with more than ordinary success.

Money may be made mid-week, through something done in collaboration with a friend.

AQUARIUS

JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Though you may be sure of your point of view, be ready to follow the lead of someone else this week.

Success and profits seem to come through right co-operation and not through individual efforts.

On the home front, differences of opinion about the use of joint finances may be a bit upsetting mid-week.

A little tact and leniency will settle the issue to the satisfaction of all family members.

PISCES

FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Beginning and end of the week should prove very fortunate for you.

Easy money comes in around Tuesday and Friday.

Partnerships and joint efforts will bring in more money than you anticipate.

If married, you cash in on husband's or wife's friends and relatives.

ARIES

MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Business and financial matters are more satisfactory than they have been for some time.

A scheme that you have long in mind gets a stage near completion and promises to bring in money in three or four weeks.



"Willie! Don't blow your soap like that. Fan it with your hat!"

Inside tips and private information you receive mid-week will benefit both business and money matters.

TAURUS

APRIL 21 — MAY 20

This week may bring some changes that might compel you to alter your plans at a short notice.

Don't show lack of courtesy or sociability even if others prove annoying and troublesome.

From the business angle, you should be able to make small but quick profit in cash transactions.

Socially, an attractive programme confronts you but however, it would be wise to check extravagance at week-end.

GEMINI

MAY 21 — JUNE 20

Think quickly and then act without hesitation and this should prove a very constructive week for you.

If in business of your own, an important journey may be taken, the outcome of which

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

October 12 To 18

should show handsome profits. Thursday is the best day to launch out on a new scheme, ask favours, interview important persons for your advancement.

CANCER

JUNE 21 — JULY 20

Much is gained this week through team work, partner or your mate.

A change in outlook brings you more hope for future, bet-

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	Friday
Personal Purchases	Saturday
Selling	Monday
Entertainments	Sunday
Sport	Friday

LEO

JULY 21 — AUG. 20

Giving some extra care to money matters, you will improve your position during this week.

Individual enterprise will be to the fore and you will make your mark in one undertaking.

News about a relative may give you a shock but don't allow it to upset your arrangements.

Given time and patience, changes will work out to your benefit.

VIRGO

AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

You will be pleased this week by a steadier trend in your business and money matters.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

K. P. Mehta (Bombay): Will I be able to sell my property at a good price?

There is no reason to delay the sale according to the aspects in the birth chart submitted for review.

Favourable Jupiter lives up your ambitions, bringing new opportunities for your advancement.

The sale is just round the corner and the price will be very satisfactory.

S. L. P. (Poona): When will my money position improve?

You will get help from your stars after March, 1959. Meanwhile do not speculate or risk your money in races or on the gambling table.

M. K. K. (Baroda): When will I get promotion or a new job?

Lord of the sixth house is with Jupiter ruling your ninth house.

Jupiter sub-period from June next will bring many opportunities for promotion and a new job.

M. K. L. (Ratnagiri): When will we have health of my son improve?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets and remaining data at birth not furnished.

Lord of the sixth house, Saturn, is transmitting the eighth

There may be some uncertainty regarding future attainments, but your present standing with employers or superiors will be strengthened by current performance.

Many of you may be benefited through the social channel, speculation or races in the last three days.

LIBRA

SEPT. 23—OCT. 22

Fair going and happy enough if you eliminate 'get rich quick' schemes or fancy speculations.

Unexpected changes in a plan either connected with business or a journey will be your chief anxiety.

On the social side, you make new contacts that may prove valuable in the long run.

Exciting news concerning home or family and a slice of good luck end of the week.

SCORPIO

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

It should pay you to be a little more venturesome not only on your own account, but also by joining with others in enterprising schemes.

Mid-week seems more favourable for contacts with moneyed people, bankers and those in a position to support your cause.

You forge ahead with a money-making scheme that originated a few months ago.

A source of disturbance in the family group will be removed before Friday.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Essential to be adaptable if you are to make the best of conditions this week.

A sudden change of events could operate to your advantage, if you are prepared to make a quick adjustment.

Your display of initiative will impress a superior and this would be a good time to ask for a promotion if you really deserve it.

ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

house from radical Moon. Transiting Mars respects Saturn and conjuncts his radical Moon.

His health is likely to improve from February, 1959, if his ruling data confirms the same.

B. K. K. (Bombay): What line of study is best suited to me?

Lord of the fourth house in fifth and in conjunction with Mars is significant.

Higher mathematics or commerce seems to be better than arts.

Mercury sub-period from April next will bring much advancement and brighter prospects in general.

Political penetration of Africa, the report says, is being based on realistic studies of the continent at the Institutes of Ethnography and Oriental Studies of the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

The Soviet Union now is Egypt's main trading partner. Communist China, is second and Czechoslovakia is third.

The Communists, the report continues, thus "have gained in-

fluence over a professedly anti-Communist regime, have infiltrated large numbers of technicians and teachers into 'the country and now have a fully-fledged front organisation based in Cairo.'

The front organisation is the newly organised Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Council which, the NATO experts say, acts 'as a channel through which infiltration and subversion into the Middle East and the more distant African territories can be carried out.'

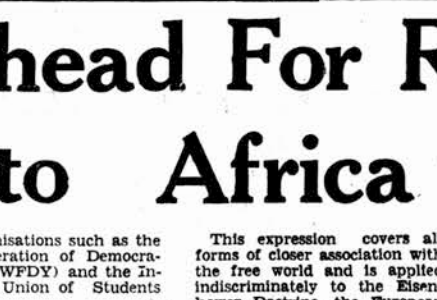
In African territories still under European control, the survey reports, the Communists also are using other front organisations such as the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU), the World Peace Council and various Communist-sponsored

Trade Partner

The report notes: "With only small, mainly illegal, Communist parties there is at present little scope for building up a mass movement in Africa capable of seizing power. From the Communist point of view, it is, therefore, essential to win over the rising generation of Africans and the working class in regions where it exists in appreciable numbers....the task of paving the way for Communist penetration is left to Communist-led front or-

BLONDIE

by CHIC YOUNG



Egypt Is Bridgehead For Russian Entry Into Africa

WASHINGTON. Although President Gamal Abdel Nasser "probably" has become disenchanted with Communist offers of friendship, "Egypt has been turned into a bridgehead for the Communist thrust into other countries."

These are among the conclusions of a survey of the Communist drive into Africa.

The survey was prepared by experts of the Paris office of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and now is being distributed to officials here.

The report states that the Soviets have emphasised that they have given aid to Egypt even though it is a country in which the Communist party is banned.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles is being criticised in Washington for his tendency to see the Moscow hand behind most outbreaks of Arab nationalism in the Middle East.

The NATO report gives details of Communist attempts to take over the nationalist drive in the area, but downgrades the possibilities of coups based entirely on Red groups.

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In African territories still under European control, the survey reports, the Communists also are using other front organisations such as the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU), the World Peace Council and various Communist-sponsored

organisations acting in conjunction with the Communist-controlled trade unions.

The report states that Egypt has been forced by Nasser's anti-Western policies into increased dependence on the Soviet bloc economy.

The Soviet Union now is Egypt's main trading partner. Communist China, is second and Czechoslovakia is third.

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So far, however, there have been few signs of Russian success.

The Ghana National Union of Students last year broke off all contact with the Communist-led international in a blistering statement charging the Red organisation with subordinating student welfare "to the dictates of political regimes."

The NATO report says the Sudan and Ghana, both of which have diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R., are "high on the list" of countries earmarked for Communist pressure.

Communism is illegal in the Sudan.

The vehicle for the Reds there is the "Anti-Imperialist Front," made up mostly of intellectuals including students at Khartoum University.

The Sudanese Trade Union Federation is connected with the WFTU; the Union of Sudanese women is affiliated with a Red International; and the Union of Sudanese Youth, with 27 groups throughout the country, is affiliated with the WFTU.

The Reds have been less successful in Ghana.

Last October, the Soviets sent Prof. I. Potekhin, Deputy Director of the Institute of Ethnography and the Soviet's chief expert on Africa, to lecture and carry out "research" at Ghana University college.

To push the trade offensive, Moscow dispatched D. F. Safonov, First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in London, and J. J. Smirnov, deputy trade re-

presentative, to Accra last November.

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Washington officials whose hearts belong to the farmers are looking for ways to hide the billions of dollars spent annually to buy surplus foodstuffs.

The shift of voting population from rural to urban centres has made the size of the expenditure embarrassing both for Congressmen and for some executive officials.

So, two ideas are kicking around:

Do it by bookkeeping. Charge the disposal of farm products overseas to the foreign aid programme.

Charge the distribution of surplus foods under the school lunch programme to welfare.

Make the surplus a national necessity by pointing out the need for food stockpiling as a defence measure.

Charge these supplies off to civil defence.

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Argentina Shows New Trend

Chronicle Correspondent

BUENOS AIRES. Argentina, once the world's top-ranking meat exporter, may have to import beef by 1964 of present trends continue.

The prediction is included in a report by economists of the University of Buenos Aires, which shows that the bovine population of this country has dropped from 48,000,000 in 1949 to less than 21,000,000 today.

The downward trend is continuing steadily, the report states.

J. C. Crespo, the livestock statistician who headed the investigation, believes "the critical situation is due, at least partially, to a considerable increase in the human population."

Although no census has been taken in Argentina since 1910, it is estimated that in the past 50 years the population has grown from 7,000 to 20,000,000.

Other reasons listed by the report for the decline of cattle were state interference in the livestock industry during the Juan Peron regime and carelessness on the part of breeders.

It was pointed out that there is an extremely low calving rate throughout the Republic.

Acting on the basis of the report's findings, the Ministry of Agriculture has announced that liberal credits will be granted to cattle breeders to encourage them to enlarge their herds and keep the animals on the farm for a longer period of time.

Currently many breeders are sending their calves to market when weighing only 250 pounds.

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"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

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Year: _____ Time: _____ A. M. or P. M.

Birth Place: _____ Standard or Local

Date and time of filling the coupon _____

Question: _____

WHEN that great Indian savant Madan Mohan Malaviya of sacred memory founded the Banaras Hindu University, rarely could he have imagined that the alumni of that august institution would forget its own responsibilities to the extent of behaving in a manner that would lead to its indefinite closure.

That is, however, what last week's news says. And it must have come as a shock to all those who have the good of the Banaras Hindu University at heart.

Indiscipline of students of some Indian universities is not a new thing. Recently there was the instance of the Annamalai University being closed for a time.

Annamalai

The trouble there arose from the insistence of the male students on admission to the hall where the women students had arranged an entertainment programme exclusively for the fair sex students.

In demanding admission the male students went out of their way and resorted to violent methods and the police had to be called to end the commotion.

When university authorities find that the mischief that is set afoot by some of the turbulent section of a student body goes beyond their control they have in the last resort to close down the institution for a time to let the frayed tempers cool down.

Background

Other universities also have suffered from student indiscipline now and then in the recent years.

But the present decision of the B.H.U. Council to close the university for an indefinite period has a history behind it.

Several complaints about the affairs of the B. H. Univer-

B. H. U. STUDENTS STILL ON WAR-PATH

sity, especially on account of the activities of internal groups in the Governing Body, led to the appointment of the Mudaliar Committee to inquire into the conditions. It made

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

a report, which suggested drastic measures of control.

The President of India, who is Visitor of the University, issued an ordinance appointing a Council of nine eminent educationalists to keep control over the administration of the institution.

Since then Parliament has passed the B.H.U. Bill giving the ordinance the stamp of legislation.

But while the Council was to meet at the end of last

month, a section of students which was determined to go any length to thwart the smooth running of the institution made it impossible for the meeting to be held on the campus of the University.

For the last six weeks the recalcitrant section has made the work of the Rector and the Vice-Chancellor practically impossible by means of all kinds of demonstrations and other undesirable conduct.

The same persistent tendency led to the culminating action of making it impossible for the Council to hold its meeting in the office of the Rector.

Threats

Meanwhile there have been strikes and other threats by students of the Ayurveda and Technical Colleges.

There have been clashes with authority and even with police. The students have cut the

telephone connection of the University.

Now the Council which considered the recent trends of the behaviour of the recalcitrant student body which made the work of the Rector and the Vice-Chancellor impossible, and finally forced the Council to hold its meeting outside the Campus after full deliberation, decided to close down the University indefinitely.

THE STUDENTS HAD TAKEN POSSESSION OF THE GUEST CAR OF THE UNIVERSITY FOR SOME DAYS AND THEREAFTER THE CHIEF PROCTOR'S CAR WAS SEIZED AND IT IS STILL WITH THEM.

The residents of the hostels have been asked to clear out by October 11, and when conditions return to normal the Council will announce the date of reopening.

But on October 8 the students continued picketing to prevent the Vice-Chancellor's entry into the University campus. The police had to use lathis to clear the crowds at the gate.

They also made 25 arrests. When India has a great shortage of higher educational institutions that one of the premier universities catering to thousands of students in various disciplines has to be closed down is a development no intelligent Indian can look upon without the utmost revulsion.

If political parties or groups are at the back of the refractory B.H.U. students then they too have to share blame for the happenings of the last few weeks, which have led to the closing of the doors of a great educational institution.

New Turn

INDIA has been a signatory to the International Convention on the banning of immoral traffic and the Convention came into effect a few months back.

There have been complaints from Calcutta and Delhi and the Union Law Minister had to admit that it could not be enforced immediately, as alternate occupation would have to be found for those involved in the profession.

It is the duty of the State Governments to make provision for the easy transition and give facilities to those who are to be weaned from the oldest profession.

Recently residents of the Red Light district of Nagpur met on the eve of Gandhi Jayanti and solemnly vowed to renounce their "trade" voluntarily.

They also protested against the punitive methods of the police and appealed to the leaders to find them an honourable way of earning their livelihood.

They decided to hold demonstration to bring to the notice of the public.

They have already asked a well-known rescue home to admit those who have renounced their "trade" and intend to seek a deputation to wait on Chief Minister Y. B. Chavan to place their grievances before him.

Child-Lifting

RECENTLY Villagers of Khedi, near Jaipur, are reported to have beaten to death a person who looked like a Sadhu (religious mendicant) on the suspicion that he was a child-lifter.

Some time back under similar circumstances another person was killed in Jaipur city.

While these may be cases of mass hysteria, Calcutta papers published last month the pictures of about 18 boys, who were rescued from an international gang of child-lifters.

MANY OF THESE BOYS WERE ENTICED WITH THE LURE OF SWEETS OR TOYS AND SOME WERE TAKEN AWAY UNDER THREATS AND MADE TO BEG UNDER NEW NAMES GIVEN TO THEM.

After they were rescued they were kept in a juvenile jail until they were identified.

Some of them have been reclaimed but the guardians of some others have refused to take them back, because of the bad habits they have imbibed while with the kidnappers.

Big Gap

OPENING the annual meetings of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in New Delhi last week, Prime Minister Nehru urged upon the industrialised countries to come to the help of underdeveloped nations in fighting the poverty in Africa and Asia.

More than the differences between the Communist and non-Communist worlds Mr. Nehru stressed that the big gap between the 'haves' and the 'have-nots' was the main cause of discontent and it was for these world bodies of finance to come to the aid of the countries that are striving to make headway in the economic field.

STILL

World Bank President Mr. Eugene Black paid tributes to India's economic progress and the broad-minded attitude which had earned her "the important place she holds in our world of today."

And he added, "India has become a symbol of mankind's hope in economic development."

Danger Ahead

But he warned against "misguided concern" for countries whose claims for development finance were supported by "appeals to sentiment or by the exploitation of a strategic position in the international political line-up."

Mr. Black said, in a reflective mood, that the hope of economic growth "can die under the weight of arms even if those arms are never actually engaged in warfare. It can be killed by the same bullets that kill men."

"IT CAN BE SNUFFED OUT BY THE MISAPPLICATION OF THE VERY SCIENCE THAT BOASTS THAT IT DISTINGUISHES THE BRAVE NEW WORLD FROM THE OLD-FASHIONED."

Mr. Black's warning comes in good time when in "this turbulent century," as he termed it, after two World Wars, crises are coming up every few years embittering a section of mankind against the rest with little hope of any agreed disarmament.

And humanity shudders at the thought that the very weight of accumulated rival nuclear conventional arms may bring about a devastating clash on any flimsiest excuse, imperilling the very existence of mankind and smashing all hopes of economic development.

Mr. Black said that there would be greater hope of development even if a fraction of the huge sums spent on arms and armaments could be diverted to creating new real wealth.

It is obvious that Japan and West Germany could never have been able to make the phenomenal recovery after World War II if they have had to shoulder the burden of the armaments race in which the Eastern and Western blocs are engaged.

—B. G. L.

AT THE DAM SITE



Construction work being carried on at the site of the proposed pick-up weir at Medhi, about 13 miles down-stream the site of the Khodiar Dam.

KHODIAR PROJECT WILL BENEFIT MANY VILLAGES

AN ambitious project with prospects of considerable benefit to the people and especially agriculturists of Amreli, is at present under implementation.

Estimated to cost Rs. 1.35 crores, the Khodiar Project visualises the construction of a masonry dam on River Shetrunji near the temple of Khodiar Mata, about three miles downstream from Dhari, and a pick-up-weir at Medhi, about 12 miles further downstream with a head regulator and right bank canal.

Amreli district, and especially Amreli Taluka, comprises

tracts of Kharapet lands, where a number of villages on the banks of the Shetrunji which passes through the taluka, have to face the problem of saline water.

Agriculturists have, therefore, to depend solely on the vagaries of the monsoon and irrigation, with the help of well-water in dry season or in case of drought, results in the land becoming uncultivable for a number of succeeding years, due to the salinity nature of water.

The proposed Khodiar dam will bring a boon to the agriculturists of the taluka, and increase food production considerably.

Moreover cultivation of vegetable will also become possible. At present vegetables cannot be grown because of the salinity nature of the water.

New Name

Included in the Second Five-Year Plan, this project was originally known as the Shetrunji River Project.

However, as there is a major irrigation project by the same name in Gohilwad District, it was given a new name derived from Goddess Khodiar, its site being near the temple of the goddess.

The proposed masonry dam will be 1,600 feet in length, with a maximum height of 102 ft., to store 1,425 M. cft. of water.

In order that Dhari town should not be adversely affected, a spillway with gates is being provided.

It is proposed to have a 22-foot pathway on the dam-surface.

The masonry pick-up-weir, 570 ft. in length at Medhi village, with a maximum height of 26 ft. and with head regulator on the right bank of the river, near the weir, will have about nine miles of main canals and a network of distributaries of the total length of about 70 miles.

The project, when completed, will have a commanding area of 30,000 acres of land and an irrigation area of 19,000 acres. The discharge of water in the main canal would be 250 cusecs.

Double Crops

Moreover, due to irrigation, facilities, about 40 per cent of the area will be brought under double crops, which will help the district to become self-sufficient in the matter of its staple food crops of wheat and rice.

AT PRESENT, PADDY IS NOT GROWN IN THIS TALUKA. IRRIGATION FACILITIES THAT THIS PROJECT WILL OFFER WILL ENABLE

THE CULTIVATORS TO GROW TONS OF RICE ANNUALLY.

Further, summer crops, which are mainly fodder crops, will help cultivators feed their cattle in abundance and indirectly encourage dairy industry.

The following 15 villages of Amreli Taluka will be benefited by the dam project: Medhi, Taravda, Sajivadar, Wankia, Devrajia, Kerichad, Taraktalav, Pithvaji, Rajasthali, Chandgadh, Shambhupura, Lapalia, Mota and Nana Gokharvala and Sonaria.

Besides providing irrigational facilities, the proposed project will also make pisciculture and horticulture possible in canal areas.

As the dam will control floods in the Shetrunji, the subsoil water level will rise and as a result, 642 acres of waste land will be reclaimed for cultivation.

Necessary provision has been made in project plan for payment of compensation to those whose lands are likely to be submerged by the construction of the dam and the pick-up-weir.

Work Starts

A high priority has been given to this in the Second Five-Year Plan and Government of Bombay has accorded administrative approval to the extent of Rs. 125 crores.

A special Division with headquarters at Amreli with six sub-divisions under it has been looking after the speedy execution of the following component parts of the project:

(1) Pick-up-weir at Medhi (13 miles downstream of Dam Site) estimated to cost over Rs. 9 lakhs is given on contract.

THE WORK FOR THE RIGHT HALF PORTION OF WEIR IS TAKEN UP. THE WHOLE WORK IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED BY JUNE, 1959.

(2) Construction of colonies for administrative staff staying at dam site, weir site and a long canal estimated to cost over Rs. 7.5 lakhs is almost over.

Staff of the sub-divisions looking after the construction work of dam and colonies, roads, etc., have shifted in the new colonies recently.

The Division and Sub-Divisions are harnessed to complete the design and survey work required in connection with remaining component parts such as dam, canals, etc., which will be taken up for execution in earlier stage of the planned programme.

Synchrotron Needs 'Perfect Circle'

By Thomas R. Henry

WASHINGTON. A U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey engineer now is engaged in what is perhaps the most exacting surveying job ever attempted—drawing a perfect circle.

It must be accurate within less than a thousandth of an inch.

The work, being carried out by Capt. O. S. Reading, is for the Atomic Energy Commission at the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island, where the Commission is building a new atom-smashing machine, a so-called Synchrotron.

The Brookhaven Synchrotron requires the exact placing of a series of 24 control posts which will be used as guides to set 240 electro-magnets.

An error of a few thousandths of an inch in the position of a magnet might ruin the project.

First a circular channel was dug for the 24 posts. An accuracy of about an inch was sufficient for this purpose.

The positions for the posts, however, were set with an accuracy of about an eighth of an inch.

The ultra-precise survey for placing the magnets now is nearly complete.

One of the difficulties has been a slight distortion in sighting due to air currents, as illustrated by the heat waves visible on a summer day.

Captain Reading has to avoid even the drafts from the laboratory's air-conditioning system if the assignment is to be completed successfully.

Teething Troubles Of Suratgarh Farm

IN the waterless wilderness stretching for miles around Suratgarh, the tehsil headquarters in Gandhinagar district in Rajasthan, few villages exist.

A handful of souls who find shelter in them brave the hot winds and sand-storms as the mercury shoots up to 120 degrees Fahrenheit during summer, eking a miserable existence out of acres that lie scorched under the blazing desert sun.

The earth is thirsty but the rain comes in niggardly measure—only four to six inches in a year.

There is shortage of water and of food; there are no cottage industries, no satisfactory means of communication—indeed no incentive whatsoever to live in this burning land on the fringe of the Rajasthan desert.

Russian Offer

This is the setting for the 30,000-acre Central Mechanised Farm, where today a force of over-500 workers equipped with modern agricultural machinery are waging a war against adverse conditions to make it the nucleus for the economic development of the entire area.

The story of the Central Mechanised Farm of the Government of India at Suratgarh goes back to the close of 1955 when the Soviet leaders, Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Krushchev during their State visit saw the Terai State Farm in Uttar Pradesh and the Aravali Milk Colony in Bombay and offered a gift of agricultural machinery and equipment for the establishment of a single compact farm of about 30,000 acres.

The offer was accepted by India.

Soon the search for a large compact area suitable for location of such a farm was begun.

A Site Selection Committee, after detailed examination of offers received from nine State Governments, recommended the site offered by the Government of Rajasthan in Suratgarh tehsil of Gandhinagar district.

Well served with a railway system and covered by the Second Plan for the purpose of construction of pucca roads it was close to the big 'mandi' at Gandhinagar, only 90 miles away.

The site was also approved by the Russian planning experts.

Machinery

In early 1956, five ship-loads of agricultural machinery and other equipment arrived at Bombay port from the USSR within a period of two-three months.

The gift machinery consisted of 69 tractors of varying capacity, 75 ploughs, 50 cultivators, 80 seed-drills, 500 harrows, 42 couplers, 30 rollers.



Shobha and Sheela Nena in Bharat Natyam at the Colaba Mahila Vikas Mandal's Balgranthala (children's library) anniversary celebrations.

50 winnowing machines, 60 harvesters, three seed-floors and two grain-cleaning machines.

For transport purposes, a number of trucks, bowzers, passenger cars and jeeps were received.

Equipment for setting up a workshop included lathes, machines for drilling and milling, electric welding sets and mobile workshop trucks. There was also a 15 kw electric generator set and a complete hundred-line automatic telephone exchange.

While five Russian experts began to train Indian technicians in assembling, maintenance and actual handling of the machinery, the site for the farm was selected.

Situated mostly in the Ghatgar bed, generally known as the Nali area, the 30,670-acre land was flat and clear except for the intensive growth of xerophytic bushes and small mounds.

Of this about 18,300 acres of land was found good and fit for growing crops under assured supply of irrigation water.

About 4,800 acres of land was alkaline and could be reclaimed by application of gypsum, when perennial irrigation was available.

Big Area

The remaining 7,500 acres contained large amounts of salt which made the soil comparatively less productive.

OF THE 30,670 ACRES, 22,670 ACRES WERE PLANNED FOR AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS, 2,000 ACRES FOR ORCHARDS, 1,500 ACRES FOR ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SCHEMES AND 4,500 ACRES FOR ROADS, BUILDINGS, IRRIGATION CHANNELS AND FOREST BELTS.

The objectives of the farm were to produce pure pedigree seeds of various crops, raise orchards, rear pedigree bulls and rams and establish a poultry farm for producing improved birds.

Quick Work

Though the Russian machinery had been received in one lot and a suitable site for the farm had been selected, it was not possible fully to use the machinery or start production until the land had been fairly developed and perennial water supply assured. This needed time, but the organisers were impatient.

It was decided to start production on however small a scale the non-perennial water supply permitted.

The decision having been taken, a fleet of 26 tractors and ancillary equipment moved to the site on Independence Day, August 15, 1956, marking the inauguration of the farm.

Despite lack of irrigation water, shortage of labour and many other odds, about 10,000 acres—1/3 of the total area—have been reclaimed and developed in the last two years, and the farm during the last two rabi seasons and one kharif season has been able to grow nearly 37,000 maunds of agricultural produce valued at about Rs. 9 lakhs.

More than a hundred miles of roads and about the same length of water courses have been laid within the area; over 10,000 trees have been planted, half of which survived despite lack of water, and two nurseries of fruit-plants have been set up.

Towards Goal

More than 40 per cent of the agricultural machinery has already been brought into use for various operations, and the irrigation facilities have been improved by starting lift irrigation projects.

The labour problem, which is very acute in this sparsely populated area, is being solved by offering reasonable wages and tented accommodation to the labourers.

A number of residential and non-residential buildings for accommodating staff and officers are now coming up, and are expected to be completed in another six months.

Once perennial supply of irrigation water from the Bhakra system has been assured and horticulture and animal husbandry schemes started, the farm will go into full swing.

This is expected to materialise by the end of the Second Plan.

WHEN FULLY DEVELOPED, THE FARM WILL PRODUCE ABOUT 70,000 MAUNDS OF PURE WHEAT SEED AND ABOUT 12,000 MAUNDS OF IMPROVED COTTON SEED, BESIDES SEEDS OF OTHER CROPS.

Additionally, about 150 bulls of the Haryana and Murrah breeds, 200 pedigree rams of the Bikaneri breed and about 10,000 birds of improved poultry breeds will be available for up-grading indigenous stock.

Farm nurseries will supply about 50,000 plants annually for local distribution.

When that happens, new vistas of economic prosperity in the form of flourishing trade and commerce, revived cottage industries and increased employment will be open to the people who have for so long remained afflicted with stark misery and poverty.

It is to this end men and machinery are striving ceaselessly at Suratgarh—the little town in Rajasthan which has come to represent the romance in human endeavour to cause yet another desert to blossom as the rose.

talking of BOOKS

Gandhiji On English Medium

EVIL BROUGHT BY THE ENGLISH MEDIUM. By M. K. Gandhi. Edited by R. K. Prabhu. Navjivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad. Pages 51. Price Annas Four.

THIS is a collection of articles and speeches on the subject which is the title of the pamphlet by Gandhiji. The Kher Committee's report on the official language of India is being considered by a committee of Members of Parliament with a view to make necessary recommendations about the changeover from English to Hindi in terms of the Constitution of India. The pamphlet of course raises the issue of the national language of India. "The first extract begins with 'To give millions a knowledge of English is to enslave them. The foundation that Macaulay laid of education has enslaved us.' Of course the extract is from 'Hind Swaraj', 1908. So far as the extracts are concerned in this pamphlet, they all plead for an Indian language as the national language—and official language at that."

According to Gandhiji, the fivefold requirements of a national language are:

1. It should be easy to learn for Government officials.
2. It should be capable of serving as a medium of religious, economic and political intercourse throughout India.
3. It should be the speech of the majority of the inhabitants of India.
4. It should be easy to learn for the whole of the country.
5. In choosing this language considerations of temporary or passing interest should not count.

"English does not fulfil any of these requirements," says Gandhiji.

"There is nothing wrong in making a knowledge of Hindustani compulsory, if we are sincere in our declarations that Hindustani is or is to be our Rashtrabhasha or the common medium of expression. Latin was and probably still is compulsory in English schools. Its study did not interfere with the study of English. On the contrary, English was enriched by a knowledge of the noble language. The cry of 'mother tongue in danger' is either ignorant or hypocritical. And where it is sincere it speaks little for the patriotism of those who will grudge our children an hour per day for Hindustani. We must break through the provincial crust if we are to reach the core of all-India nationalism. India one country and one nation or many countries and many nations?" "Harijan", 10-9-1938.

Much water has flown down the Ganges since the above was written by Gandhiji.

It is today, in 1958, obvious that we cannot do without English or some other foreign language like German or Russian which can give us the latest in technological development.

ENGLISH IS EASIER, BECAUSE, THOUGH OUR KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH MAY NOT BE PERFECT, WE HAVE THAT LANGUAGE IN USE IN INDIA FOR SEVERAL DECADES AS MEDIUM OF EDUCATION, AND FOR ALL EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

Though the introduction of English in India was to make cheap clerks for the East India Company, in the course of time English has been of use to us in India in various other ways to keep us abreast of the world. And the question of any language enslaving an independent nation does not arise now. That there should be a common Indian language for the whole of the country, nobody denies.

Even in the pre-British days, Sanskrit was the common language for all learned intercourse. But the common man must have a language understood throughout the land. And Hindi or Hindustani is very handy for that purpose.

The pamphlet of course stresses this point.

—B. G. L.

Mutual Aid

Firemen have posted billboards around town advertising their next bail.

The posters say very simply: "Come to our dance, and we will come to your fires."

Tickets have never sold better.

NASCENT ARAB NATIONALISM

ARAB DAWN. By R. K. Karanjia. Published by the Bilt Publications, Ltd., Bombay 1. Pages 267. Price Rs. 7.50.

MR. R. K. Karanjia is an ardent supporter of Arab Nationalism.

The significant changes that have taken place in the Middle East during the last decade have found a response in him and he has emphatically expressed his views on the subject more than once.

His earlier work, "The Dagger of Israel," expressed his views on the place of Israel in the perpetually chaotic situation in the Middle East. There is a picture of President Nasser of Egypt on the dust cover of the present book indicating that to Mr. Karanjia the Arab dawn has radiated from Nasser.

The book carries a foreword by the President of the United Arab Republic.

The author's aim in writing the book is to present the Arab point of view to a wider public. And more specifically to the public in India.

IMPERIALISM

The part that imperialism has played in the Middle East is perhaps too well known to require repetition.

The struggle for independence on the part of the Arab countries has no doubt followed a pattern of its own in many ways.

Though the term 'nationalism' is freely bandied about in connection with the Arab struggle, it can clearly be a cover for many varied attitudes and ideas.

Only a very painstaking and clearheaded analysis can throw light on its true character.

To Mr. Karanjia, however, no such problems arise at all.

That there is in the area covered by the Middle East a resentment against the Western powers who dominated in the past and that from time to time there have been military and other outbursts in one country or another are for him sufficient indications of the purity of the nationalist movement in this region.

Such an approach—uncritical acceptance of everything that could bear the cloak of nationalism—leads Mr. Karanjia to laud every action on the part of the movement and to support every attitude and activity on the part of the so-called arch-nationalist movement.

YOUNG TURKS

This uncritical acceptance of everything that could be described as anti-imperialist, is seen for instance in the comparatively favourable terms in which he speaks of the Young Turk Movement in Turkey, which is claimed to have been in favour of Arab-Turkish co-operation on the basis of equality.

As a matter of fact Young Turk Movement was organised by members of the Turkish ruling class who were dissatisfied

by the weaknesses shown by the then Ottoman rulers with the aim of gaining power in order to strengthen their own position in the Ottoman empire.

The Young Turk Movement was at no time in favour of the dissolution of the empire or of granting independence to the Arab areas, which were under Turkish rule at that time.

The Pan-Islamic policy of the Young Turk Movement was not and was never intended to create movement for the equal participation of the Muslim peoples of the Middle East in the governance of the region, but a movement for the subordination of the non-Turk Muslim areas to the Turkish ruling house on an even firmer basis than existed at that time.

ANTI-ARAB

This is of course only an incidental element in Mr. Karanjia's book, but it is nevertheless worth discussing here because first, it refers to a period sufficiently remote in time to make possible some kind of dispassionate analysis and second because in this particular case, his analytical failure amounts to giving support to what was really a powerful anti-Arab force.

Thus an indiscriminate support of the so-called nationalist movement in this region leads the author, on what is after all a historical issue, to support a line of thought opposed to his main thesis.

The peculiar feature of this fact is that the author simply does not realise what it is that he supports.

The author's indiscriminate and uncritical analysis proceeds to give a violent coloured picture of the place of Israel in the Middle East and of the developments that occurred from time to time during the current decade in this troubled region.

The fact that there are elements of truth in the author's comment does not really help in this connection, because of the mixture of prejudice and open hatred out of which that truth occasionally emerges.

PARTISAN

This is of course a book worth reading as it gives the Arab point of view more forcefully than the propaganda leaflets issued by the Arab revolutionary countries themselves.

Most significant is its sharp presentation of things in terms of black and white—everything done by the Arabs and the Arab nationalist movement in white and everything done by the Western powers and by Israel in the darkest shade of black.

THE UTILITY OF THIS BOOK IS THAT IT PRESENTS A POINT OF VIEW IN THE MOST OPENLY PARTISAN MANNER.

To this reviewer at any rate the worst feature of the book is the wild language in which the author clothes his limited ideas.

Surely, even such a partisan view could have been presented

in more temperate language! Readers would have been left then with the opportunity to weigh the arguments, however partisan, instead of being exhausted by the extremely laudatory or harsh terms which the author uses frequently throughout the book.

Freed Serfs Of Gujarat

THE DUBLAS OF GUJARAT: By P. G. Shah. Published by the Bharatiya Adimjati Sewak Sangh, Delhi. Pages 333. Price Rs. 15.

THIS is a report on a study undertaken by Mr. Shah under the auspices of the Tribal Research Unit of the Gujarat Research Society.

It is the first of five monographs being prepared by Mr. Shah on the tribes of Gujarat. The Dublas are a semi-tribe concentrated mainly on the Western coast of India. The study presents an integrated account of the various aspects of life in this tribe.

The members of this tribe are usually employed as landless labourers and until 1949 they were economically serfs.

They were freed from their serfdom in 1949, though it is difficult to say what exact effect this significant legal change has brought about in their actual social status.

The author presents data about the occupational pattern, family budgets and indebtedness, education, crime and health in this tribe on the basis of a survey of 156 families comprising 807 members.

The total size of the tribe according to the last census was 202,000 of whom as many as 182,000 were settled in the district of Surat.

It is difficult to see how far this tribe could be considered representative of the tribe but even so it is clear that some picture of the pattern of economic and social life amongst these tribals does emerge for the first time in the present study.

The author is to be congratulated on the very careful examination of the social and economic status of this tribe, which he has carried out in order to prepare this monograph.

Many Happy Returns

The owner of a London jewelry shop entered his store recently and discovered that the safe had been opened and emptied.

In place of the expensive jewels that had been there he discovered a simple signet-ring (from his own store-window) with this card attached:

"When we found your passport in the safe, we noticed that today is your birthday. Here is a little gift and our best wishes."

The card was unsigned.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

To The GYM



Premchand's Works Popular In Russia

ONLY A SHORT TIME BACK, SOVIET PEOPLE READ INDIAN LITERATURE MAINLY IN TRANSLATIONS, MADE NOT FROM THE ORIGINAL BUT FROM THE ENGLISH RENDERING.

This double translation could not convey in full the original charm of this literature.

The situation has changed today. Growing cultural exchanges between USSR and India have made it possible to study the works of Indian writers directly in the original. Literature in the different languages of India is available in the biggest libraries of the USSR.

For example, literature in many languages of India is well represented in the collections of the Lenin Library of Moscow, one of the richest in the world. There is an almost complete collection of the works of the great Indian writer Premchand.

The library also contains a number of books about his life and work written by such distinguished authors and critics as Amrit Rai, Ramkrishna Sharma, Nandulure Valpey and Hansraj Bahar. This provides the Soviet Indologists full opportunity for a deep study of the rich heritage of Premchand.

Profound Realism

It is noteworthy that outside India, Soviet scholars were the first to undertake a serious study of the works of this remarkable author.

In this article on Premchand's collection of stories, the

"Sapta-Saraj" written 25 years back, the eminent Soviet Indologist Academician A. Baranikov drew attention to the profound realism and great talent of this author. Academy of Sciences, at the Moscow, Leningrad and Central Asian Universities, and at other research institutions and higher schools.

In 1951, for example, P. Gladyshev, teacher in the Hindi language at the Moscow Institute of Oriental Studies, chose as the subject of his thesis for M.Sc. degree, "The Indian Village in the Works of Premchand."

Premchand, the Short Story Writer, was the subject of a thesis which gained M.Sc. degree to V. Balin of Leningrad in 1955.

Quite recently, V. Balin wrote an article analysing Premchand's novels "Premashram" and "Godan" in which he showed how, under the influence of the people's struggle for India's national liberation, the world outlook of the author

was changing, his creative method developed and matured, and the realistic trend of his writing grew stronger.

Many more articles have been devoted to the works of Premchand. We may mention, in particular, V. Beskovny's article, "Premchand's Dramatic Productions."

All this, however, is just the beginning of a deep study of the great literary heritage left behind by this author.

Apart from these studies, much is being done to make his writings available to the public in Russian translation and in other languages of the peoples of the USSR.

These translations are made directly from Hindi or Urdu. The novels "Godan" and "Nirmala," collections of short stories, the "Snake Root," "Thakur's Well," "Secret of Civilisation" and other stories have already been translated.

Altogether, Premchand's works have been published in Russian translation in editions approximating half a million copies.

By R. AZATOV

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

A BACK-TO-SCHOOL movement is shaping up in Joliet prison in U.S.A. which ranks as one of the nation's most unusual educational efforts, but the students are not going anywhere and they have no problems of what to wear this fall on "campus."

It is "Stateville U.," a television high school and college which for the first time will offer high school diplomas and a

legis degree to be known as "Associate in Arts," according to Harry Owens, superintendent of Education.

Most of the instructors are regular professors on the faculty of the Chicago Junior College, and facilities of the non-profit educational television station in Chicago, WTTW, will be used to transmit courses to special viewing rooms in the prison.

Teachers from the outside in

the past have given lectures, but through television the professors can have the full advantage of their own classrooms and special materials at hand.

In Security

Using TV also solves problems of maintaining maximum security, since a number of the students already signed up are ranked among the prison's most desperate criminals.

Some are serving time for this region's more notorious crimes.

The prisoners will study humanities, social science, physical science, business writing, and speech.

They will take the same exams given in Chicago and will be eligible to earn high school diplomas and credits toward a col-

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TV COACHES PRISONERS FOR DIPLOMA, DEGREE

By John F. Sembower

special college degree to inmates of the maximum security state penitentiary presided over here by Joseph E. Ragen, famed as "Nathan Leopold's Warden."

He is close to the heart of the Soviet reader as a fighter for national traditions who protests against the supercilious attitude of the alien rulers towards his national literature.

PASTE-UP JOB

Police of Birkenhead, England, discovered an abundant crop of hair on the chest of a juvenile delinquent. All of it was false. He had glued it on to make himself look like a te-man.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar-Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six paise postage stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you. JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from your loving Dada

SPORT CHRONICLE

ALLAHABAD WHIPPED BY CALTEX 6-NIL

ALLAHABAD District Sporting Association were the first outstation team to make their exit from the Rovers Cup Football Tournament when they were trounced by Caltex Club to the tune of six goals to nil at the Cooperage this evening.



PAVITHRAN

Ashok Shield Final

BOMBAY, Saturday. The final match of Ashok Shield football Tournament will be played between Bombay School and Mazgaon School on Sunday, October 12, 1958 at 4:30 p.m. at Oval Maidan.

Mr. B. K. Boman-Behram will preside and distribute the Prizes.

Shoba Ruia Extends Nina Nasikwalla

BOMBAY, Saturday. THE Inter-Schools Table Tennis Championships, organised by the Bombay High Schools Athletic Association, started this evening at the Anjanam High School Hall.

Nina Nasikwalla received stiff resistance from Shoba Ruia in the quarter-final round of the girls' singles. Nina conceded 17 points in the first game, and was taken over the extra points in the second game.

Another keen encounter was that between Gira Shroff and Vilas Patuck which the former won after conceding 19 and 17 points.

Results were:

GIRLS' SINGLES (First Round): Nina Nasikwalla (Queen Mary) beat Thrity Thanavalla (St. Agnes) 21-10, 21-8; Shoba Ruia (Cathedral) beat Amina Abdullah (St. Isabel's) 21-8, 21-8; Shrida Desai (Modern) beat K. K. Mehta (Amulakh) 21-9, 21-20; Perin Billimoria (Alexandra) beat Gargi Mafatall (J. B. Petit) 21-11, 21-11; Gira Shroff (J. B. Petit) beat W. O. Shaoh Hoe (Tham) (St. Agnes) 21-10, 21-10; Veena Parakar (Queen Mary) beat Amina Radin (Modern) 21-7, 21-5; Usha Ruia (Cathedral) beat Madhuri Mehta (Amulakh) 21-12, 21-6.

GIRLS' SINGLES (Quarter Final): Nina Nasikwalla (Queen Mary) beat Shoba Ruia (Cathedral) 21-17, 22-20; Perin Billimoria (Alexandra) beat Shrida Desai (Modern) 21-15, 21-7; Usha Ruia (Cathedral) beat Veena Parakar (Queen Mary) 21-10, 21-10; Gira Shroff (J. B. Petit) beat Vilas Patuck (Alexandra) 21-19, 21-17.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP (BOYS) (First Round): St. Sebastian beat Marathi Vidyalaya 3-0; Agan Education beat Balmohan 3-1; Don Bosco beat Sacred Heart 3-2.

TEAMS CHAMPIONSHIP (BOYS) (Second Round): Children's Academy beat St. H.S. 3-0; St. Sebastian beat H.S. 3-0; Agan Edu. Society beat H.S. 3-1; Fellowship H.S. beat Saboo Siddik 3-0; King George H.S. beat Don Bosco 3-1.

W. BENGAL BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS

CALCUTTA, Oct. 11. The West Bengal State Amateur Boxing Championships will be held in Calcutta from November 11, Mr. P. Misra, honorary secretary, Bengal Amateur Boxing Federation said today.

The Bengal contingent to an invitation boxing contest in Burma, in the last week of November and to the National Championships at Bombay will be selected on the performances in the state championships, Mr. Misra added.

Hants' Captain Is Cricketers' Choice

LONDON, October 11. A. C. D. Ingleby-Mackenzie, Hampshire's captain, has been picked as the Young Cricketer of the Year by the Cricketers' Club.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Private Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, New Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay 1. Editor: D. C. PATOLE.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

able to increase their lead when Neville D'Souza scored again from close in after a close passing bout with Pavithran.

Three minutes later Jaffer scored a grand goal when he beautifully hoofed the ball with his heel to surprise Sen Gupta off a centre from Pavithran.

Allahabad were distinctly unlucky soon after this when centre-forward Moolchand went through on his own and lobbed the ball over the onrushing Purushothaman, but Chandrasekhar rushed back in time to save the ball right on the goal line.

Just before the break, John Charles sent a ball to the corner of the net, but Sen Gupta just managed to get his foot to the ball and deflect it out.

In the second session with the wind in their favour, Caltex did as they liked. John Charles scored off Neville D'Souza's pass in the fourth minute and then eleven minutes later Pavithran headed the ball in off a centre from Pereira to score the fifth goal.

Pavithran scored once again six minutes later to complete the tally. He had a chance of getting his hat-trick a little later but Sen Gupta just managed to get his hand to an angular shot by him.

The teams were: Caltex Club: Purushothaman, Chandrasekhar, Latif, Bhaskaran, Sanil, Anthony, Pereira, Jaffer, Neville D'Souza, John Charles, Pavithran. Allahabad D.S.A.: B. Sen Gupta, M. Shargh, K. D. Misra, N. Lal, M. M. Soni, Amal Sen Gupta, Aniladas, Waqar Ahmed, Moolchand, Piar Lal, Anand Singh. Referee: A. K. Sinha.

ASSAM HARDCOURT TENNIS TOURNAMENT

GAUHATI, October 11. The All-Assam Hard Court Tennis Championship will open here at the India Club from November 15.

Announcing this, the Secretary of the Tournament Committee said that the last date of entry was October 31 and the tie would be drawn on November 3.—NAPEN.

WHY ELLIOTT SAID 'NO'

SYDNEY, October 11. THE decision of Australia's "miracle" athlete, Herb Elliott, to remain an amateur surprised a lot of people, including many Australians.

To refuse an offer of dol. 250,000 is a decision most people would be reluctant to take. But when Herb Elliott announced his decision at a press conference in Australia's western city of Perth, there was nobody present who did not believe that he had made the right decision for his own future happiness.

Although he is the fastest mile runner of all time, the 20-year-old athlete is slow when it comes to making up his mind. It was only after five weeks of consultations and serious thinking that he was able to reach a decision.

But the statement he submitted to anxious pressmen in Perth reflects his thinking over this period and can be summarised in the following part of his speech: "Because I have only one life to lead, because I want to do what is best and make myself and my fiancée happy, I have decided to remain an amateur."

Elliott still has at least six years ahead of him as a distance runner and the honours that these years should bring him are worth a lot more than two years or so of notoriety as a sporting freak to be exhibited somewhat like a performing seal on a rushed world tour.

Australian amateur sporting officials are naturally jubilant. Elliott should win honours for Australia at the 1960 Olympic Games in Rome and the British Commonwealth Games in Perth in 1962.—NAPEN.

Jordan Beaten To Second Place

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, Oct. 11. Jordan, the six to one favourite, was beaten into second place in the South Australian Derby run over a mile and a half here today.

The winner was Stormy Passage, a 14 to one chance owned by brothers, R. and J. Lee, who provided the biggest upset in the event for 38 years.

Jordan became hemmed in after a half mile and lost several lengths. His jockey, F. Glennon made up a lot of ground approaching the finish but failed by three-quarters of a length to catch Stormy Passage, ridden by G. Aitoppe.

Morlock, starting at eight to one, finished third of the six runners, 10 lengths behind Jordan.—Reuter.



The Allahabad goalkeeper, Sengupta had quite a busy time saving from every angle from every one of the Caltex forwards. He is here seen saving one from Neville while a deep defender tries to cover up.

DADAR UNION SCORE QUICK WIN OVER ISLAM GYMKHANA

CHRONICLE CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday. THE highlights of the two ties in the Police Invitation Cricket Tournament, which began this afternoon, were the splendid bowling of Karkala Pai and the three-figure knock by Pamanlal Panjabi, who was associated in a refreshing stand with his captain, Gulabrai Ramchand.

On a firm hard wicket, Pai gave the Dadar Union, the champions of the Kanga League, a victory over the Islam Gymkhana inside of three hours.

Three wickets for 77 and all out for 97 was the sad story of Islam Gymkhana's dismal collapse.

And the root cause of it all was opener Pai, who in his first spell of four overs conceded six runs. Then, switched over to the other, the south, he took full advantage of the strong breeze. His kicking deliveries were not relished by the batsmen, who went to and from to give the seam bowler the admirable figures of 12-1-4-23.

Dadar Union made a dismal start, losing Rajadnyaksha and Polly Umrigar with "blobs" to their credit.

Then came Madhav Mantri and Ramnath Kanny to hit the bowling as they liked to pass their opponents' total without further loss.

The scores were: ISLAM GYMKHANA (First Innings): S. S. Salfuddin 13 w. Umrigar 27, M. H. Fatehall 12, R. S. Dossa 10, Rajadnyaksha 6, Pai 25, D. K. Abdulla 6 and Umrigar 0. A. I. Kadar run out 1. K. C. Abdulla 6, P. A. 0, T. Hussein 6, P. A. 4, Mushtaq 6, Umrigar 1, S. K. Rattonee 6, Rajadnyaksha 6, Pai 2, E. S. Maka 6.

Two good catches one each by Sunderam and Arokar, saw the scoreboard read 34. If it then became 140 for the next wicket it was all due to the man of the big hit, Ramchand, who run out at 61, had eight 4's in his 61.

But, Panjabi went on until eight minutes of the close of play to compile 108 in twice the time, hitting the ball twelve times to the boundary.

Panjabi, who plays for Gujarat in the Ranji Trophy, also found the C.C.I. are prepared to chase of runs as they should, then they should have ample time to get rid of their opponents.

If they fail, then the question uppermost of their followers is whether the spin of the coin will favour them.

The scores were: C.C.I. (First Innings): P. H. Panjabi 6, Sunderam 6, Gupte 108, M. L. Apte 6, Sunderam 6, Hardikar 8, K. C. Mashruwalla 6, Arokar 2, Hardikar 3, G. S. Ramchand run out 61, R. S. Cooper batting 39, A. B. Abraham batting 6, Asha Mirchandani, K. C. Kasam, J. V. Parasmam, R. G. Asher and P. C. Mahavevala to bat. Extras 4. Total (for 4 wks.) 223.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: G. R. Sunderam 17-1-61-0; S. G. Adhikari 3-0-11-0; M. S. Hardikar 15-4-6-2; S. J. Diwadkar 9-1-43-0; S. G. Gupte 14-4-35-1; Arthur Fernandes 3-0-32-0.

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA: Arthur Fernandes 3, Sardesai, S. G. Gupte, M. S. Hardikar, G. R. Sunderam, S. J. Diwadkar, Victor Dias, S. R. Arokar, V. Mendonca, M. Vaz and S. G. Adhikari.

ARMY BOXERS FOR W.I. Championship

BOMBAY, Saturday. The Western India Boxing Championships organisers have received entries this year from Army boxers also. Over 60 boxers have entered in the senior division including well-known oozers like Buddy D'Souza, Aloo Sequeira, Uttakar, Bruce, Khataus, Sandy Solomon, Aspi Irani and others.

Junior division will also have quite a good number of boxers. The feature of the championships will be the adoption of the International system of judging.

In addition to the three usual judges, the scoring papers will be marked by a fourth judge and the Referee. In case of a split decision by the three judges, the scoring paper of the fourth judge and the referee will be given according to the majority of the five scoring papers. Another interesting innovation will be the score board. After both the score board will indicate the total number of marks given to the boxers by the judges and the judges and the referee.

The championships will start from Monday, October 13 at 6 p.m. and will last till Wednesday, Oct. 15. The season tickets are priced at Rs. 2/- (members) and Rs. 5/- (non-members) and can be had from the organising Secretary, Bombay State Amateur Boxing Association.

Vimawalla Inspired Game

CHRONICLE BADMINTON CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday. HATS off to Raichand Vimawalla and Miss Neela Parekh for sweeping past-seeded Nandu Natekar and Mrs. Sashi Sule in straight games to earn their final bracket in the Mixed Doubles of the Western India Open Badminton Championships this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana court.

When the victors left, the court with the applause of the crowd ringing in their ears it was the unanimous opinion that Raichand played a game seen once in a blue moon.

During that hectic struggle Natekar strove hard to turn the tide of disaster, well as his partner played, the left-hander played unbeatable badminton.

Raichand was here, there and everywhere, picking up shuttles inches off the ground, and often turning them to his account.

Natekar tried every ruse to entice him to the spot where he felt

his rival would be the least happy, but Vimawalla astounded friend and foe when even his otherwise comparatively weak backhand functioned with the precision of a Swiss watch.

BUT WELL AS VIMAWALLA PLAYED, HE WILL SHARE THE WRITER'S VIEW THAT MISS NEELA WAS SO INSPIRED BY HIS FANTASTIC DISPLAY THAT SHE TIME AND AGAIN BROUGHT OFF CROSS-COURT DROPS WHICH BAFFLED HER OPPONENTS.

For once Natekar was in a bath of perspiration not knowing which stroke in his wide repertoire to employ against the finishing touches of his partner in the last Thomas Cup.

FASCINATED DOUBLES

A rare treat was provided by Parduman Chawla-Amrit Lal Dewan against Trilok Nath Gup. P. K. Mazumdar before the former's team worked enabled them to enter the semi-final of the Men's Doubles.

To and fro went the shuttle to make the spectators jump from their seats and roar their loudest.

But if Chawla and Dewan prevailed, it would not be wrong to assert that while Dewan engineered the openings, his colleague anticipated every wise move of Seth to put the "coup-de-grace."

No one can deny that Mazumdar was the weakest link, his mistiming and netting in the crucial points being the root cause of their downfall.

POOREST THREE-GAME MATCH

Miss Sudesh Minocha beat Miss Manda Kelkar by 12-11, 9-12, 11-5 in the quarter-final of the Women's Singles but experts who watched the tie for over forty minutes voted it the worst-ever played.

Neither the Inter-Collegiate champion nor Miss Kelkar had the ghost of an idea where the staple stroke of the game, the lob, the smash and the drop should be aimed at.

The lob fell short of its mark by at least four feet; the smash was directed to the spot in which the player had to exert the most and the drop was anything but a drop.

Both the victor and the vanquished should have watched Miss Mumtaz Lotwalla of whom many half her age assert that she should hang up her racket in her cupboard.

Like Eddy Choong's immaculate baseline, her smashes were directed to the sidelines and her drops were intended to make her opponent hit the shuttle for a kill.

All these factors were manifested when she was making an unholy mess of the pride of Maharashtra, Miss Sarojini Kirokar inside of seven minutes by 11-2, 11-0.

Much of the glamour in the women's singles has been robbed of the withdrawal of Mrs. Prem Prashar because of a leg injury. Though an X-ray taken late this evening at the compulsion of her Uber Cup captain, the result will only be known on Monday next when it is hoped that the injury will not keep her out for the game completely.

The results were: **WOMEN'S SINGLES**

QUARTER - FINALS: Miss Sushila Bhonale w.o. Mrs. Prem Prashar; Mrs. Sushila Kapadia beat Mrs. Sashi Sule 11-8, 11-8; Miss Sudesh Minocha beat Miss Manda Kelkar 12-10, 9-11, 11-5.

FOOTBALL

Cooperage: 3-45 p.m. Bareilly H. S. vs Anjanam-Islam H. S. (Ahmed Saliar Cup); 5 p.m. Regiment of Artillery vs Rabbani Club (Kamptee) (Rovers Cup).

BADMINTON

Bombay Gymkhana: 8 a.m. Boys' doubles and girls' singles.

3-30 p.m. Ladies' Singles, doubles men's singles and boys' doubles final (W.I. Championship).

Hyderabad Central Police Enter DCM Semi-final

Ogilvie Final Drawn

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11. CENTRAL POLICE CLUB, Hyderabad, today entered the semi-final of the Delhi Cloth Mills Football Tournament beating Western Command by three goals to one.

Trailing one-nil at half time, Police came into their own in the second half to break a dogged Army defence and score three goals.

In an earlier replayed match D. A. S. Kanpur and Gorkha Brigade again drew one-nil despite extra time.

There were very little moves in the first half and the rival defences had the upper hand. In the twenty-third minute, the Army goalie, Bhola, fractured a finger while clearing a ball and while he went out to receive first aid, outside-right Ganga Singh replaced him at the goal.

Playing one short Western Command took the lead one minute before changeover, Harit Shring, getting a short pass from Lahiri, scored in his second attempt. Throughout the first half, Hyderabad could never do a thing right and in fact they never gave any indication of their remarkable second half recovery.

Soon after the changeover, the Army could have added one more goal but for Harit Shring run-

ning in a bit late to connect a fine cross from Lahiri.

The injured Western Command goalie came back into his team as an outside-right but he was often out of position.

Hyderabad got their equaliser in the fifteenth minute, through their outside-right Afzal, and from then on they dominated the game with their neat short-passing moves.

Five minutes later Rahaman stopped a long shot from right-back and scored with a neat placement. Two minutes before close, Rahaman once again scored following a spot-kick by right half.

Following are teams: **CENTRAL POLICE CLUB:** Hyderabad: Ibrahim, Qamar and Azam, Pandari, Shingh and Aleem, Fazal, S. K. Ali, Rehman, Doraiswamy and Abdullah.

WESTERN COMMAND: Bhola Bhagwati Singh and B. B. Subba, Mehanga Singh, Mangal Dass and Bhagwan Singh, Gangan Singh, M. K. Lahiri, H. S. Lama, Ratan Singh and Dev Saran. —PTI.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mrs. Mumtaz Lotwalla beat Miss Sarojini Kirokar 11-2, 11-0.

MIXED DOUBLES

(SEMI-FINALS): R. D. Vimawalla and Miss Neela Parekh beat Nandu Natekar and Mrs. Sashi Sule 15-11, 15-8; D. N. Dhongade and Miss Manda Kelkar beat A. L. Dewan and Miss Siloc Vakeel 15-10, 2-15, 15-11.

MEN'S DOUBLES

(QUARTER - FINALS): C. D. Deoras and R. A. Dongre beat A. I. Thakore and J. Pande 15-3, 15-9; Nandu Natekar and M. K. Bopardikar beat F. J. Antia and Vasant Kalambi 15-3, 18-14; P. S. Chawla and A. L. Dewan beat T. N. Seth and P. K. Mazumdar 15-13, 15-11.

BOYS' SINGLES

(QUARTER-FINALS): R. David beat M. Mogh 15-8, 15-5; S. Goel beat R. Suleman 15-0, 15-0; P. D. Tandon beat P. V. Ullal 15-7, 11-15, 15-13; S. G. Jog beat C. M. Dudhedia 15-2, 15-1.

Sequeira Dethrones G. Tellis

BOMBAY, Saturday. G. Tellis, the champion for last two years, suffered a smashing defeat at the hand of J. G. Sequeira in the Carron (singles) event of the Indoor Games Tournament organised by the WIAA Staff Recreation Club played here yesterday.

This victory has moved Sequeira to the semi-final round.

In the second game of the evening, Honnaya Bangera found little difficulty in defeating Sharda Pilgaokar, who played below par.

Fast Scoring At Bombay Gym.

BOMBAY, Saturday. Inability to get together a side for their one-and-a-half day fixture against the Government University in the Police Invitation Cricket Tournament, the Bombay Gymkhana decided to spend the afternoon in a Festival match. The two sides aggregated 347 runs for the loss of seven wickets in a little less than three and a half hours' play.

Pat Coates' 71, which comprised three 6's and eight 4's enabled the Vice-captain's team declared at 167 for 4.

The Captain's XI went for the runs in cavalier fashion. If they surpassed the total, they must put Peter Eldridge, who made the bowlers and fielders perspire while making an unbroken 106. He clouted the ball over the ropes thrice and had ten hits to the fence.

Principal scores: **VICE-CAPTAIN'S XI** 167 FOR 4 dec. (Pat Coates 71, Tom Fogarty not out 20, N. D. Woodhead 25, B. R. McEntagart 29) lost to CAPTAIN'S XI 180 FOR 3 (P. O. Eldridge not out 102, R. A. Timms 52).

Penalty Gives St. Paul's Win

BOMBAY, Saturday. In the replayed match in the Ahmed Saliar Cup Football Tournament, St. Paul's High School scored a solitary goal victory over Dr. Antonio da Silva High School at the Cooperage this evening.

The only goal of the match came ten minutes from the end when right half A. Phillips handled the ball in the penalty area and Sebastiao D'Souza made no mistake with the spot kick.

Dockyard Beaten

BOMBAY, Saturday. New Standard Engineering beat Dockyard by two goals to nil in the Junior Rovers Football Tournament this evening at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel.

Both goals were scored in the first half by centre-forward Jose. Earlier Lusitanians beat Phoenix Mills 'B' by two goals to one in the third division league.

Deryck D'Souza and Dennis Sequeira scored for Lusitanians in the first half, while D'Valles reduced the margin in the second half.

Both teams wasted a penalty in the second half.

IAC Beaten

ALLAHABAD, October 11. Two matches were played today in the second round of the All-India Patu Majumdar Football Tournament.

In the first match, Orient Paper Mills, Orissa, defeated Indian Air Lines Corporation, Calcutta, by two goals to nil.

The second match between Gulabnagar Athletic Club, Calcutta, and Patna Secretariat Club ended in a goalless draw.—PTI.

ST ANDREWS Scotland Oct. 11. India finished with a team aggregate of 981 their three best scores today totalling 240. 1 S. Mallik, best of the Indian players to finish took 88.